

# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

11.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
11.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 38.

## DID YOU EVER

Think what a difference the Hat you wear makes in your appearance? 'Yes' and 'No', but more no's than yes! Now just look at the Hat you are wearing! If it does not become you call at the

### HEADQUARTERS : HAT : STORE

FRED T. WARD carries so many different makes and styles that you are sure of something becoming both to your looks and pocket. — 50 cents to \$3.50.

## A New Brown Suit

'Of course I want one of those new and up-to-the-minute Suitsings at WARD'S!' The cut and finish is swell,—a regular New Yorker. Don't delay, the rush is on.

## READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

Nothing better than "WARD BRAND" for Men, Boys and Children. Men's Suits.....\$5.00 to \$18.00. Boys' and Children's Suits.....\$2.00 to \$6.50. ....350 Suits to choose from....

## Our New Shirt Stock

Is brimful of just the Shirt you want.—TOOKE'S celebrated make. And when looking at our Shirts ask to see our NECKWEAR and FANCY HOSIERY.

## FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

## SPRING NEEDS==

### SPRING GOODS==

We have a quantity of Ladies' and Children's Vests to clear at.....5 cts. each

Also a full line of all Summer Underwear. Our price the lowest.

Call and see our Gingham before buying.

For values in Shirtsings see our lines of Rockfast Drills and Galateas, at.....15 cts. per yard

Special prices on Ladies' Wrappers.

White Lawn and Silk Waists. Only a few left to clear at less than cost.

Tiedowns, 5 only, regular \$1.75.....for \$1.25

Floor Rugs, also at very low prices.

Don't forget we keep the Heintz Sweet Pickles.

Highest price for Produce.

### C. F. STICKLE.

### WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

#### Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience. Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,

PLANTAGENET,

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.

Long Distance Phone 11.

### New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has opened a new Grocery and Bakery

#### On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine assortment of

#### Choice Bread and Groceries of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Restaurant where

#### MEALS AT ALL HOURS

will be served, and at reasonable prices. A share of your patronage solicited.

#### C. DEWEY

### Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, May 29th.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The members were then sworn in as Court of Revision, there being twelve appeals on values. After hearing the complaints the following decisions were given:

John Hubbell, n-e pt w 1/2 18, con 1, reduced \$10.00.

O. O. R., left as assessed.

Bert Dunham, n 1/2 19, con 7, left as assessed.

Arnold Wellman, e 1/2 19, con 7, left as assessed.

E. G. Sills, lot 11, con 14, reduced \$200

W. J. Hagerman, lot 6, con 4 " \$75

Robt. Carsdy, lot 9, con 11 " \$100

Chas. Dunham, n 1/2 lots 14, 15, con 6, reduced \$150.

W. J. Morton, s 1/2 lots 14, 15, con 6, reduced \$150.

German Bailey, n pt 18, con 6, reduced \$50.

W. J. Christie, s-w pt 9 and n pt 9, con 2, reduced \$50.

Miles Mason, n-e 1/2 11, con 9, reduced \$50

The Clerk was authorized to make the above corrections or any other clerical errors that might appear in the roll and that the values as revised be confirmed.

Carried.

The members then proceeded with general business. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

David Heath, sr., asked that the ditch be opened in front of lot 12, in the 10th concession on county road. No action was taken.

Mrs. Orser asked for help to get medicine. Moved by Mr. Rodgers, seconded by Mr. Eggleton, that \$1 be granted.

Mr. Chas. Forestell and Henry Matthews were granted \$35 in the 12th concession, between lots 17 and 18.

The road surveyor was instructed to inspect lots 19 in the 11th, and 18 in the 18th concession and report.

Mr. David Benedict asked for a grant on Seymour town line in the 1st concession. The Clerk was instructed to notify Seymour Council that the Rawdon Council would meet them on June 10th at 10 o'clock p.m.

Mr. W. E. Mills asked pay for clearing road on town line. Laid over until the meeting with Seymour Council.

J. T. Belshaw asked for a grant on the Keating hill to clean ditches. \$5 granted.

The Reeve presented Dr. Zwick's bill with regard to smallpox, to the amount of \$1.85, which was referred to the Board of Health.

T. J. Thompson was appointed Roadmaster for road beat No. 46.

Wm. Gibson, sr., was appointed Fenceviewer instead of the late Lewis Redcliff.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Thos. Donnan, salary.....\$48.00

Jas. Danford, salary.....48.00

Mrs. Orser, for medicine.....1.00

Chas. Blakely, comp. statute labor 28.00

Thos. Doak, " " 12.00

Geo. B. Eggleton, culvert on town line.....5.00

Henry Hoover, comp. stat. labor.....19.50

Simon Armstrong, support of Mrs. Orser.....10.50

Thos. Donnan, supplies......80

Council adjourned to meet on Monday, July 6th.

W. F. BATEMAN, Clerk.

### Anson News

Miss Josephine Brenton, of Corbyville, is visiting friends here.

Miss Hazel McMullen spent a few days at her home.

Miss Ella Faulkner of Stirling spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. A. Bailey.

Rev. Mr. Hill, of Fort Stewart paid a short visit to his friend, Mr. A. L. Burke.

Mr. H. Hannah and Mr. Ross attended the nomination at Madoc.

Mr. Bert and Miss E. Eggleton visited friends in Sidney on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Chard of Melita, Man., are renewing old acquaintances here.

Mr. Nelson Thomson and sister of Moira, and Mr. J. G. Burke of Fuller, were guests of Miss M. McMullen on Sunday.

Mr. A. McMullen of the Rathburn Co., left for Maynooth, where he is employed as fire ranger.

Mr. W. Smith and family are quite ill with colds and whooping cough.

Guelph's old home week will be from August 2nd to 6th inclusive.

Thousands of the very best settlers from the United States are pouring into the Canadian West. They are the best kind of settlers for a country.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. It is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by all dealers.

### Sidney Council

Town Hall, Sidney, May 29, 1908.

Council met agreeable to adjournment. Members present, S. T. Vandervoort, Reeve; Chas. Ketcheson, Deputy Reeve; Chas. Vanderwater and J. A. Nugent, Councillors.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

A communication was read from the Ontario Municipal Board re "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act 1908."

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Vanderwater, that no action be taken re Dr. Zwick's account. Carried.

Moved by Vanderwater, seconded by Vandervoort, that Municipal World account, \$3021, be paid. Carried.

A petition, signed by Thos. P. Eggleton and 82 others, objecting to Robt. Chambers being changed from Union S. S. No. 24 to Union Sidney and Stirling.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Nugent, that above petition be laid on the table for future consideration. Carried.

Moved by Vanderwater, seconded by Ketcheson, that Council now adjourn and go into Court of Revision. Carried. Council resumed.

Committee re concession line road between 8th and 9th concession line from western boundary of lot 8 to Murray boundary, gave their report.

Moved by Vanderwater, seconded by Nugent, that no action be taken at present re opening of Sidney and be considered at a later date. Carried.

Mr. Gay, collector, gave his report. Interest on taxes \$73.88.

Moved by Nugent, seconded by Ketcheson, that Council hereby authorize the Reeve and township Clerk to sign agreements between the municipality of the township of Sidney and His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of the Dominion of Canada, as re roads appropriated by the Trent Valley Canal belonging to said township of Sidney. Carried.

Moved by Vandervoort seconded by Nugent, that the assessors be placed on pay list for \$17.50, balance of salary. Carried.

Mr. Vanderwater presented a petition from Edward Sine and 28 others, asking Council to improve side road running north and south from Edward Sine to Blake Ketcheson's.

Moved by Vanderwater, seconded by Vanderwater, that above petition be received and that the road Supt. and Mr. Mallory be authorized to make necessary repairs. Carried.

Mr. Ketcheson presented petitions from the owners of real property situated and abutting on north and south side of Mill St., Frankford, from Trent St. on east to King St. on west asking Council to build a concrete pavement 6 feet wide on above streets.

Moved by Nugent, seconded by Vanderwater, that the above petition be referred to sidewalk committee with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Vanderwater that Mrs. Phillips be placed on pay list for \$8.00. Carried.

The following by-laws were read a first, second and third time and numbered 554, 555, 556, and 557 consecutively:

A by-law for the ascertaining and determining when petitions for local improvements are signed by at least two-thirds of the owners of real property to be benefited by such proposed works and improvements according to the last revised assessment roll, and that such owners represent at least one-half in value of such real property.

A by-law to provide for the construction of a concrete or artificial stone sidewalk on parts of the north and south sides of Mill St., Frankford.

A by-law to borrow certain moneys from the Molson's Bank to meet the current expenditure.

A by-law for licensing, regulating, and governing transient traders within the municipality of Sidney, and for other purposes.

Moved by Vandervoort, seconded by Vanderwater that the clerk instruct Mr. Jas. Lake to remove obstruction from road to the 8th con. line leading to Grass pond. Carried.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Vanderwater that Council now adjourn to meet again on Monday, August 24th, at 10 a.m. Carried.

A. M. CHAPMAN, T'p Clerk.

A Dominion exhibition is to be held at Calgary, Alta., from June 29th to July 9th.

### Born in Iowa

Our family were all born and raised in Iowa, and have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy (made at Des Moines) for years. We know how good it is from long experience in the use of it. In fact, when in El Paso, Texas, the writer's life was saved by the prompt use of this remedy. We are now engaged in the mercantile business at Narcocosse, Fla., and have introduced the remedy here. It has proven very successful and is constantly growing in favor.—ENNIS BROS. This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

## £ Sterling Hall

WE herald the advance of Spring by the opening of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving very special bargains in every department to celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable us to devote much-needed additional space in our main store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection, —but there are others for the asking.

### LACE CURTAINS AT CUT PRICES

25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 35 cents.....for 25 cts.  
35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 60 cents.....for 40 cts.  
35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/2 yds., worth \$1.00.....for 79 cts.

### PRINTS

32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.  
31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15c. for 10 cts.  
30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. ....for 10 cts.

### SUNDRIES

17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.....for 15 cts.  
4 papers Pins.....for 5 cts.  
200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.....3 cards for 10 cts.  
1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors, regular 5 cent card at.....2 cards for 5 cts.

### BEST BARGAINS IN MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their lowest, have we been able to offer a better bargain than this:

10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25.....on sale at.....\$1.00 per pair

### W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

## THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.00

Head Office.....TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS,.....GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

### SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE,.....MANAGER.  
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

### Farm for Sale

or To Let  
First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from  
DR. POTTS, Stirling.

### Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales of real and personal property, at the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Art office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.  
WM. RODGERS.

### Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe.  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING

## THE United Empire Bank of Canada

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA.....TORONTO

Geo. F. Reid, General Manager.

### ACCOUNTS

It is the aim of this Bank to provide not only a safe and profitable depository for money, but a place where its customers may feel that anything the management can do for them will be considered a pleasure.

ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

Stirling Branch:  
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

Paid up Capital and Reserve.....\$25,400,000

(Twenty-five Million, Four Hundred Thousand Dollars)

BANKING HOURS: 9 to 4. Saturdays, 9 to 3.

Special Attention paid to...

### Savings Bank Accounts

A general Banking business transacted.  
Every consideration in keeping with sound, conservative Banking extended to our customers.

Stirling Branch:  
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.



# EIGHTEEN WERE DROWNED

## Fishing Schooner Run Down in the Bay of Fundy.

A despatch from Halifax says: Of the twenty men aboard the fishing schooner "Fame" of Gloucester, Mass., only two escaped when the schooner went down on Tuesday night in collision with the Dominion Atlantic Railway's liner Boston in the Bay of Fundy. A thick fog which enveloped the schooner's lights was the cause of the disaster.

John Clark of St. John and Edward Pitts of Halifax are the survivors. The dead are—Captain Thomas Fay, Bernard Daley, Thomas Stapleton, Michael Welby, Thomas Powers, Sam, Thomas Powers, Jun., Thomas Murphy, all of New Brunswick; William Fisher and John Roy of Nova Scotia; Michael Corcoran, William Bailey, Barney Cashino of Boston, and six men whose names are unknown.

The Boston was creeping along at half speed in the fog off Yarmouth, when the lights of the Fame suddenly pierced the darkness, two hundred feet from the liner's bow. When the hoarse shout of "Schooner dead ahead!" rang

out from the forecastle head, Captain Mackenzie sprang to the engine's telegraph, and signalled for full speed astern, but it was too late. Before the engines had commenced to reverse, the Boston plunged into the low-lying schooner, just abaft the main-rigging, and cut her in two.

Lifelines were swung out from the steamer, but the wreck of the schooner had gone down within two minutes, and although the Boston cruised around the scene for over an hour, only Clark and Pitts were rescued.

Pitts rushed on deck, but the vessel sank under his feet instantly, and he was carried down in the vortex. Going down he clutched a piece of wreckage and on this finally came to the surface.

He saw men dragged down all around him when the vessel sank, but when coming to the surface there were only four men left. They were all poor swimmers, and one by one they sank, after half an hour from the time the schooner was hit.

Charles Lemple was struck by a baseball at Ploughkeepsie, N.Y., and almost instantly killed.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, who directed the firing of the first shot in the civil war, is dead at Vicksburg, Miss.

George Starkey, said to have a wife and children at Hamilton, Ont., committed suicide at Buffalo on Saturday.

Frank Merritt, a middle-aged man in New York, has allowed doctors to inoculate him with tuberculosis germ in order to experiment with various remedies.

Six-year-old Anna Shedy, of West 16th Street, New York, fell from a fourth storey window, but struck several lines and was only slightly bruised.

Emanuel Cedeno, the noted Italian automobile driver, was killed on the Pimlico track at Baltimore, on Friday, while running 72 miles an hour.

Claude F. Day, of New York, is suing his mother-in-law, Mrs. Turner, for \$100,000 for alienating his wife's affections.

Day says Mrs. Turner thought she was young to be a grandmother, and so objected to her daughter having children.

GENERAL.

The outbreak of the Mohmand tribesmen in India is collapsing.

Enamels worth \$60,000 have been stolen from the Cathedral at Limoges.

The inhabitants of the Island of Samos are in revolt against their Prince.

The Russian warship Peter the Great is fast aground in the Gulf of Finland.

The British loss in the campaign against the Mohmands was 78 men killed and 153 wounded.

DeLagrange, the French aviator, flew over six miles with his machine at Rome on Wednesday.

Five hundred and forty-nine insurgents have been killed during fighting in Corea in the month of May.

The Paris Temps suggests that the time has come to substitute an Anglo-French alliance for the present entente.

12,000 EGGS COOKED.

Fire Does Damage in Storehouse at Woodstock.

A despatch from Woodstock says: One thousand dozen of eggs were destroyed on Friday night in a fire at Angus Road, egg store here. The building was packed from cellar to attic with boxes filled with eggs. There was little damage to the building. The eggs were not insured.

WOMAN'S COURAGE REWARDED.

Bank Gives \$500 to Woman Who Saved \$13,000.

A despatch from New York says: Mrs. Eva Jovnicka, the young Polish woman who last Monday frustrated the attempt of three men to rob messengers of the Jefferson Bank of \$13,000 on Thursday received a reward of \$500 from the officers of that bank. She said that she and her husband will at once return to Poland, where, with the \$500 for a nest-egg, they will be in comparative independence. She fears that if she remained in this country the Black Hand will get her fortune away from her, she says.

DAM A PORT ARTHUR BURST

Engine and Crew Plunged Into the Current River.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: The worst disaster known in the history of this city occurred just before midnight Wednesday night, when a tidal wave of water rushed down the Current River, sweeping everything before it, causing an enormous amount of damage, and creating a wreckage which will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Five lives were lost by the wreck of a freight train which plunged into a washed out track at the Current River bridge. Another man is missing.

The disaster was caused by the breaking of the dam on the Current River, used for the generation of power, owing to the abnormal height of the river, caused by the heavy rains. All the buildings in the City Park were carried away, and the power house was inundated. Two C.P.R. bridges went out with the flood, and about three-quarters of a mile of track was washed out.

When the flood was at its worst a freight train from the East came along and plunged into the swirl of waters

# TRAINS COLLIDE.

## Two Engines Smashed to Pieces and Seven Persons Hurt.

Wm. Boskell, engineer, badly scalded about head and neck, and hand and arms injured seriously. M. Wilson, fireman, scalded on head and body and other injuries; serious. E. McCreary, conductor, badly shaken up and cut not seriously. H. Stone, Baggageman, arm crushed seriously. W. V. Dockrill, express messenger, head cut and arm broken and other injuries; not serious. Mail Clerk Kearns, burns and cuts; not serious. John Butt, tramp, badly shaken up and injuries serious.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Such is the list of injured in the railway wreck that occurred at midnight on Thursday on the Canadian Pacific Railway at this point. The engine, besides the injured, is the destruction of a big freight engine and the engine on the passenger train, the burning of the mail and express car and the wrecking of the baggage car and smoker.

The accident was a most peculiar one. Engine No. 1,400, which had just arrived with a freight train from Toronto, was run up on the roundhouse siding, and Engineer Griffith had left it and gone into the office. From some cause unknown the engine, of its own accord evidently, started to back up, and started down along the track at ever-increasing speed. The night passenger express, due at 10 o'clock, was two hours late, and as it rounded the curve at Murray's Cut and came down the grade at full speed met the runaway engine in front of the Keenan Lumber Company's mills.

The impact was terrific resulting in the wrecking of the engine and tender of the passenger train and converting it into scrap, and the tender of the runaway locomotive, which rebounded and went flying back on the rails toward town.

The tender of the passenger coach telescoped the mail and express car, which in turn splintered the baggage car back as far as the doorway.

In the mail car Mail Clerk Kearns was caught and held fast for a moment, while the flying parcels and boxes in the express car inflicted the injuries that Express Messenger Dockrill received. Harry Stone was pinned down under a pile of baggage, and his arm was broken in a number of places. Conductor McCreary was badly shaken up and his arm broken. Engineer Boskell is the most seriously injured. He was shot through a hole in the side of the cab, and held fast until released. Wilson, the fireman, was also got out with difficulty, and both were badly cut, bruised and scalded.

TWO MEN DEAD.

Owen Sound, May 31.—William Boskell, the engineer on the passenger train which collided with the runaway engine in the C. P. R. yards on Friday night, died from his injuries shortly after he was received at the hospital.

Another death occurred on Sunday morning Robert E. Curran, the mail clerk, collapsed very unexpectedly and succumbed to the injuries which at first seemed to be little more than a fractured collar bone. He complained of the shaking up that he had received, and for a few moments after the collision occurred he was quite dazed. It was not until a few hours before he died that any serious injury was detected, and compression of the brain. He leaves a widow, whom he married less than six months ago. He came from Teeswater and was on the Toronto-Owen Sound run about a year and a half of his three years in the mail train service.

MISSING MAN TURNS UP.

Long Lost Robert Orr Claims \$6,000 Left By His Son.

A despatch from Cornwall says: Robert Orr and his wife separated when they lived in Cornwall some thirty years ago, and drifted apart, the wife keeping the children. Last fall the son, Charles Orr, died in Vancouver, B.C., leaving \$6,000.

This was claimed by the mother, Mrs. Alvira Orr, of 143 College avenue, Toronto, and on her affidavit the husband was declared legally dead, and a portion of the son's estate was turned over to her. Mr. Orr, however, is alive. He has been living at Ironton, Ohio, and is now in Cornwall to see his sister, Mrs. William Tuckberry, and other old friends, who easily identify him. He claims to be his son's legal heir, and is going after the money. He called at his wife's Toronto address with a view to a settlement, but she declined to see him.

FIREMAN SUFFOCATED.

A Small Blaze in the City Hotel at London, Ontario.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Fireman W. H. Secombe, assistant fireman of No. 3 station, was suffocated to death in a fire which caused \$1,000 damage to the cellar of the City Hotel shortly after midnight Sunday morning. There was little fire, but lots of smoke, and after the brigade returned to the station Secombe was missed. The chief returned and found him lying dead within a few feet of the door. Mr. Somerville, and ex-alderman Taylor, residents at the hotel, were also overcome and carried out by the firemen. The hotel was at no time in danger, and no panic resulted.

BLAZE AT PETERBOROUGH.

The Cereal Company's Mill Almost Wiped Out.

A despatch from Peterborough says: The factory of the Peterborough Cereal Company was almost wiped out by fire which broke out about 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The loss is estimated at about \$20,000 and the insurance amounts to \$35,000. The part of the factory containing the machinery was completely ruined, but the fire spread to the large amount of flour and breakfast foods was destroyed. The part of the building destroyed was insured for \$5,000 and the contents for \$30,000.

PROCESSES OF ARTIFICIAL PALE AND OTHER TREASURES HAVE BEEN STOLEN FROM THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. ETIENNE, LIMOGES, FRANCE.

# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 2.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.18; No. 2, \$1.14; No. 3, \$1.10; red, practically none offering; from local quotations are 70c, No. 2 feed 65c, Georgian Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 94c to 96c outside; No. 2 held, 93c to 94c outside; No. 2 mixed, 93c to 94c; No. 200c.

Barley—No. 3 yellow, nominal at 81c to 82c, Toronto freight, but no business doing. Price too high.

Four—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$8; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, dull at \$2.50.

Barley—No. 2, 55c to 60c outside. Rye—No. 2, 92c to 93c; outside. Rye—No. 2 scarce and wanted, 88c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 64c to 65c. Oats—No. 2 white, 49c to 50c outside; No. 2 mixed, 47c outside. Bran—\$22 on track, Toronto. Shorts—\$25 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—New-laid, 17c to 18c. Butter—Prices have declined another cent all around.

Creamery prints ..... 24c to 25c Do solids ..... 28c to 29c Dry prints ..... 21c to 22c Do large rolls ..... 15c to 16c Inferior ..... 16c to 17c Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound, for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Ontario, 90c; Delaware, \$1, in car lots on track here.

Cheese—The new make is offering more freely; 14c for large and 14 1/2c for twins, in job lots here; new make, 12c for large and 12 1/2c for twins.

Beans—\$1.90 to \$2 for primes, and \$2 1/2 for hand-picked.

Maple Syrup—\$1 to \$1.10 per gallon. Bald Straw—\$8 to \$9 per ton. Bald Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$15 per ton in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11c; pails, 12c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10 1/2c, and cases; hams, medium and light, 12c to 13c; hams, large, 11c to 12c; backs, 10c to 16c; shoulders, 9c to 10c; rolls, 10c to 10 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats, out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, June 2.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, \$1.04, elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.01 1/2, f.o.b. aboat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.19 f.o.b. aboat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.12 1/2, f.o.b. aboat.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 2.—Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$6.10 to \$6.20; second patents, \$5.50 to \$5.70; winter wheat patents, \$5.25 to \$5.75; straight rollers, \$4.50 to \$5; in bags, \$2.15 to \$2.25; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.90.

Rolled Oats—\$2.75, in bags of 90 lbs. Oats—No. 2, 51 1/2c to 52 1/2c; No. 3, 49c to 50c; No. 4, 47c to 48c; rejected, 45c to 46c; Manitoba rejected, 50c, North Bay. Cornmeal—\$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, in bags, \$23 to \$24; shorts, \$25 to \$26.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50; half barrels, \$11.50; clear fat backs, \$23; dry salt long clear backs, 11c; barrels plate beef, \$17.50; half barrels do, \$9; compound lard, 8 1/2c to 9c; pure lard, 12 1/2c to 13c; kettle rendered, 5c to 13c; hams, 12c to 14c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed slaughter dressed hogs, \$9.25; live, \$6.00 to \$6.75.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with westerns quoted at 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c and easterns at 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c. Local receipts to-day were 7,745 boxes, compared with 6,543 for the corresponding day of last year.

Butter—The market is steady to-day at the recent decline, finest creamery being quoted at 22c in round lots and 22 1/2c to grocers. Local receipts to-day were 3,066 packages, compared with 831 for the same day last year.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 2.—One load of very fancy steers brought as high a price as \$6.35, and several others sold at over \$6. Choice butchers' steers sold up to \$3.50. The proportion of cows to the rest of the offerings was rather small, and the prices keep very strong. The best specimens still demand \$1.75 to \$3, and the common ones all the way down to 83c.

Sheep and lambs are lower, as the offerings were large, and the demand is not so strong. Spring lambs are easier on larger offerings, but the prices are still high, as the quality of the majority of them is not up to the mark. A large proportion of what are offering have not been fitted up properly.

No less than 1,200 hogs were received, and in spite of the large number, the market remained steady at \$6 per cwt. fed and watered, Toronto.

EXPLODED AT WRONG TIME.

Dynamite Kills Italian Laborer at Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: An Italian laborer in the employ of the city met with a terrible death while blasting on Saturday morning. A charge of dynamite failed to explode and he went to ascertain the cause. No sooner had he stooped down to find out what was wrong than an explosion took place which sent him high above the trench where the excavation was being made. He was frightfully mangled and died soon after being taken to the hospital.

A rocket, which a small boy had failed to set off, exploded in a store at Fort St. George, sent fire to the whole stock of fireworks and burning down the building.

# NAILED TIGHTLY IN BOXES

## Rumor That Twelve Chinamen Were Suffocated.

A despatch from New York says: Under orders from Immigration Commissioner Sargent, agents of the Immigration Bureau on Wednesday investigated a report that twelve Chinamen who were smuggled into this country over the Mexican border nailed tightly in boxes and shipped from El Paso, Texas, to New York, were dead when they reached this city. Rumors concerning the death of the Chinese were circulated in El Paso, where Fung Wing, the inter-

preter for the Immigration Inspector, heard a story that a telegram had been received from a New York Chinaman, stating that twelve boxes containing the Chinese had been received, but that the men were dead.

Although Commissioner Sargent has ordered an investigation, he says that he does not regard the story seriously, believing rather that the tale has been put into circulation by Chinamen in order to create a sensation.

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# CAPITAL OF THE FAR NORTH

## Fort Churchill to Be Terminus of the Hudson's Bay Railway.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The first move in the direction of establishing a new outlet for western exports to the seaboard via the proposed Hudson's Bay route is now being made by the Government. A survey party, under the direction of Mr. Marrier, is being sent out by the Interior Department to lay out the township of Fort Churchill, the future metropolis of Hudson's Bay and the terminus of the proposed Hudson's Bay Railway. The future city will be located on the eastern side of the river, opposite the ruins of Old Fort Prince of Wales, and across the river from the Hudson's Bay Company trading post. Plans and drawings of the

harbor are also being prepared under the direction of the department.

The present population of Fort Churchill consists of four halfbreed families, a mounted policeman and one settler named William Beach. The latter is the only man whose home is pitched on the future townsite. He settled there with his wife before the area in question was reserved for settlement, and is, therefore, entitled to claim a free quarter section of 160 acres of city real estate.

It is expected that the Government measure providing for the construction of a railway to Hudson's Bay will be brought down in the Commons shortly.

DROWNED IN BAY LAKE.

Two Swedish Prospectors Upset From a Canoe.

A despatch from Cobalt says: A double drowning accident took place last week on Bay Lake, when two Swedish prospectors for Mr. Archie Gillies were drowned while out fishing in a canoe. They were Eric Helenius, aged twenty-eight, and Otto Pyyliko, aged thirty-one. They were not long out when a squall suddenly arose and capsized their canoe. Both bodies were recovered from the lake shortly afterward, and were taken in charge by Mr. Charles Campbell, undertaker, of Cobalt. Another Swedish prospector is missing in the Anama-Nipissing region, and it is thought that he, too, has been drowned.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two girls lie at the point of death and two young men are seriously injured as the result of a foolish trick on Wednesday night. The four were out driving, and the girls were eating chocolate. When the box was empty Miss Mary Lockery threw the box at the horse's head, and the animal was scared and ran away, landing up against a telegraph post and upsetting the buggy. Miss Lockery and Miss Lizzie Hull had their skulls fractured, and had to be operated on at once, but there is little chance of saving their lives. Thus, Lockery was driving and is not much hurt, but Leslie Cameron was badly cut about the head.

MECHANICS WILL NOT RECEDE.

C.P.R. Men Persist in Demands for Conciliation Board.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The members of the mechanical unions here are not alarmed by the despatch from Montreal on Wednesday stating that the C.P.R. may lock them out if they persist in their demands for a common investigation of conditions in the east and west by a Board of Conciliation. They evidently anticipated such a move, and declare that they will not recede in the slightest from the ground they have taken in charge by Mr. Charles Campbell, undertaker, of Cobalt. Another Swedish prospector is missing in the Anama-Nipissing region, and it is thought that he, too, has been drowned.

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FACE WAS SHATTERED.

Fatal Explosion of a Soda Water Cylinder.

A despatch from Halifax says: Mrs. Philip Ein, wife of a well-known confectioner of Glace Bay, was instantly killed on Thursday evening by the explosion of a soda water cylinder. Mrs. Ein was aged about 24 years, and leaves two small children. The accident occurred as Mrs. Ein was moving the cylinder to the door of the store while doing some cleaning up. The cylinder is said to have been overcharged as well as defective. Her face was completely shattered.

RESULT OF JEALOUS RAGE

Jury Find Creighton's Crime Was a Case of Wilful Murder.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Wilful murder on the part of James Wilful Creighton is the effect of the jury's verdict on Wednesday night when the murder of Mrs. Creighton and her two daughters was under investigation.

The autopsy on the bodies only served to reveal a more atrocious attack than was thought at first. In each instance there were bullet wounds that would have caused instant death. Creighton had evidently emptied the six chambers of the revolver into his helpless victims and then mutilated them.

Dr. Dow read the statement of the post-mortem. One bullet in the body of the mother entered the right side of the head, above the ear, and penetrated the brain. Either the bullet wounds in the head or the gas in the throat would have caused death.

WOUNDS ON VICTIMS.

The bullet wound in the case of the elder girl entered the eye and extended into the brain, and it would have caused death. Another bullet found in the body entered the side, passed through the neck and was found in the muscles of the back. The third entered at the side and passed downward. The gas in the neck would have caused death also.

In the instance of the daughter Clara the bullet wound entered the right side and in its course would have caused death, while a stab over the heart severed all the blood vessels around the heart.

Dr. Cowper gave corroborative evidence as to the post-mortem. He then turned to the case of the mother, and gave evidence as to Creighton's rationalism when he was found. Creighton asked for chloroform, but was not administered. The man lying on the bed and in his conversation said that he had committed the murder at 4.40. He claimed that he had taken strychnine. Creighton said he had no intention of

murdering his wife when he went into the room. He went to the kitchen and got his revolver to kill himself, and then went to say good-bye to his wife. He thought it was too bad to leave her to bear the disgrace alone.

D. A. Christie told of the selling of the revolver, in which Creighton pretended that the weapon was for another person. He identified the revolver.

TRIED TO POISON.

Mr. John Parker, druggist, gave evidence of having given the prisoner some child's medicine on Monday afternoon, and he came back for strychnine, which he said he wanted to use to kill a dog. He was refused.

Dr. Horsey related the circumstances as to his visit to the house of the prisoner about six o'clock on the evening previous to the tragedy.

Mr. G. P. Creighton left of having received a letter from his brother after six o'clock on the evening of the tragedy. It was written on Monday afternoon at 4.30, and intimated that A would be all over before the letter was received, and stating that he wished his wife to go to her home and he would be in his last long home. The letter contained the will of his brother.

TAKEN TO THE JAIL.

A quick and quiet transfer of James Farish Creighton was effected on Thursday from the General and Marine Hospital to the county jail. The transfer was made in a closed cab with Chief McAuliffe and P. C. Foster, and Creighton is now under close guard at the jail. His removal over the tragedy is intense and the closest watch will be necessary to prevent him from accomplishing the suicide which is unsuccessfully attempted after the tragedy. The bullet wound seems not to trouble him greatly.







THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1908.

## Politics vs. Personalities

In reading various campaign utterances one is inclined to think there is somewhat more freedom from personalities than there was a few years ago, yet there is still plenty of room for improvement. Several men have descended to very low methods in endeavoring to injure their opponents, and add to their own vote.

Men who are interested in the affairs of the Province prefer that men should air their personal differences in other places than on the public platform. That men may differ and enter into warm debate is permissible, perhaps desirable, but that the purely personal element, and the revealing of personal weakness and sins should be a feature of any political contest is to be regretted. Of all the contemptible creatures, in politics and out of politics, the long-nosed sniffer of moral wrong is the most intolerable. There are some people who can scent wrong where no one else can discern the ghost of suspicion, and usually such people are not leaders in any party movement. "Set a thief to catch a thief" is a saying that has not lost its point.

The man who turns up the bad side of everything is a "gutter-snipe." When a man hunts through garbage barrels in dirty lanes it is a clear indication of where his tastes lie. He is a human vulgure and loves carrion. Such a man might profitably take a square look at himself before publicly proclaiming his opponent's weaknesses.

## The Power of Ready Cash

Ready cash is the greatest moving force in the business world. Many a man can date the beginning of his life's failure from the day he first felt the dire need of a little ready cash, and was forced to borrow it.

Others who could not borrow missed the great opportunity of their lives to get a start on the road to independence and wealth.

The boy or man with some ready money in the bank has a feeling of healthy independence to be secured in no other way.

How many of us are there who cannot recall the time when we have been forced to say, "Oh, if I only had a little money to start with I could make a fortune?"

"There is a tide in the affairs of man, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." Ask the great financiers of to-day whether they doubt the truth of the statement. Our merchant princes, our mine owners, our land holders, any and all of the men who have accumulated great wealth will tell you that the first change in the tide of their affairs was due to the careful investment of a little money.

There are philosophers that contend that the greatest curse in the world to-day is debt, and this debt is fed and nourished by the great army of spenders who prefer to be constantly harassed by debt than to lay up for the future by paying and saving, with cash. Such a course always spells failure. Therefore, friend, let not you and me be counted among the class of prodigals and debt-burdened unfortunates, but let us instead begin now, at once, to build for ourselves an independent future, a comfortable old age.—Bertha A. Rich in Toronto Star.

That woman suffrage will be adopted in the United Kingdom before long seems likely from the ministry having declared in its favor and from the overwhelming vote in the House of Commons, 271 to 92, referring a bill to that effect to committee of the whole. The countries where women enjoy the franchise on the same terms as men are New Zealand, Australia, Norway, the Isle of Man and Finland. In the last-named women are eligible for election as legislators, and a number have been elected. In the United States female suffrage has been granted in Wyoming, Utah, Colorado and Idaho. In Holland, Sweden and Iceland movements in the same direction have been started with good prospects of success. In Canada all the provinces have extended the franchise to women in municipal and school affairs. In England, Ireland and Wales women enjoy the same privilege as in Canada, so that the giving to them the right to vote in parliamentary elections would be merely an extension of the principle. A complication is found in the class of women to be admitted as voters. Where the suffrage is universal there is no question. This is probably the reason why countries with universal suffrage are slowest in the movement. Where the suffrage is qualified by property, as in our civic electoral lists, there arise questions as to married women's qualifications which need to be dealt with when the suffrage is extended to women.

Belleville armories will cost \$75,000, and provide quarters for 450 men.

At the Belleville cheese board on Saturday 2,290 boxes white and 192 boxes colored cheese were offered. The sales were 645 boxes at 11c. Others sold at the same price on the street.

In every local option municipality the purchaser of intoxicating beverages becomes implicated no less than the seller. No one may buy a "drink" without becoming liable on a first offence, to a penalty of from \$20 to \$50 and costs, or a month in jail; on a second, to one of from \$40 to \$60 and costs, or two months; and on a third, to three months in jail with provision of a fine.

Weak women should try Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, anesthetic suppositories go direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My Book No. 4 For Women contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. to send it. Ask the Doctor in strictest confidence any questions you wish answered. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is sold by all dealers.

## Reply to "Life-Long Conservative"

BANCROFT, MAY 25TH, 1908.

To the Editor of The News-Argus.  
Dear Sir,—My attention having been called to the personal charges made by "A Life-Long Conservative" in last week's issue of the local press, I wish to express, through the medium of your paper, the utter contempt I entertain for the individual who claims adherence to any political party yet lacks the manliness to append his name to the scurrilous article above referred to.

What are his charges?

1.—That I had selected the candidates that should come to the Convention.  
2.—That he had been told one or two were Reformers who had never cast a Tory vote but had been promised or had a contract on the roads. These he claims are facts. I wish to state most emphatically there is not a shadow of truth in them. They are as false as the man or men who first uttered them or afterwards repeated them as facts.

3.—The Convention had been won by the action of Mr. Pearce's agent, who, he was again told, had been a supporter of his friend, Mr. Byron Lott. If my presumption is correct as to the identity of "A Life-Long Conservative" I have been frequently told that he is a scoundrel, and from information obtained from various sources have every reason to believe it to be true. This latter insinuation of "A Life-Long Conservative" is absolutely untrue. I presume my first vote in 1882 for Sir Macenzie Bowell, and since then have always by voice and vote supported the nominees of the Conservative party, and when Mr. Lott and his associates were a menace to the party in North Hastings, I, with others, assisted in frustrating the designs of the machine in this riding. Not so with "A Life-Long Conservative," who, figuratively speaking, crawled in his hole and pulled the hole in after him.

If the charges that the delegates (I presume L. C. meant delegates although he says candidates) were selected by myself are anything more than truth, why are they not investigated; simply because there is no truth in them. I challenge any delegate attending that Convention to truthfully say that I had any part in his selection, either by word, act or writing. "A Life-Long Conservative" knows those charges are false, but if he wishes information as to the pressure brought to bear by his associates upon the delegation from the north in order to bolster up the cause he champions, I will be happy to furnish him with a few chapters that might prove to be interesting reading to the voters he is endeavoring to mislead by drawing a herring across the track of the real issue now before the people.

In conclusion, I would say I have never courted notoriety in any way, much less through the press, and no doubt "A Life-Long Conservative" was fully aware of this when he made his insolent and ill-considered attack through the medium of local papers. I have been quite content to work quietly while others more capable did the talking. And it would have been more in harmony with the eternal fitness of things had this modern Achanas remained in the social obscurity of a four-shoot pottinger, rather than seek to attain notoriety by foisting himself upon a trusting public as "A Life-Long Conservative."

Sincerely yours,  
THOS. C. MCCONNELL.

## Teachers' Convention

From the Bancroft Times  
The public school teachers of North Hastings came to Bancroft one hundred and twenty strong on Thursday last to attend the thirty-fifth annual convention of their association.

A very interesting programme had been prepared, and the proceedings were of a highly intellectual character. The chair was occupied by President Williams of Stirling, and after the opening exercises in the afternoon Miss St. Charles of Madoc read a paper on "Phonics," followed by Miss Skitch of Stirling with a paper on "Composition for Second Book Classes." Both papers showed careful preparation and a great deal of thought, and were listened to with marked attention by the teachers present. Probably the most interesting part of the afternoon programme was the talk on "Insects" by Mr. W. J. Elliott, M.A., vice-principal of Toronto Normal School. Mr. Elliott is a delightful talker and has made nature study a hobby.

After the opening exercises led by Rev. Mr. Johnston, and an address of welcome by Reeve Fuller, the evening session was devoted to a talk on "Birds of Ontario," by Mr. Elliott, in which many mounted specimens of the feathered tribe were exhibited and reasons advanced why they should not be destroyed from an economic standpoint. Solos by Miss Ward of L'Amable, Miss Malough of Rowland and Miss Bailey of Stirling made up the balance of the programme.

Friday morning's session was taken up with a paper on "Art," especially dealing with color work in school; "Arithmetic," W. Mackintosh, P. S. Inspector; "Habit in Connection with Life," W. J. Elliott, M.A., and the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, E. P. Williams, Stirling; vice-president, Miss Bishop, Ixora; secretary, Miss N. Feeney, Madoc; treasurer, J. B. Morton, Moira. Madoc was selected as the next place of meeting.

Robert Wright of Tweed was charged by his wife with assault and threats to do bodily harm. The magistrates sentenced him to thirty days in jail at Belleville.

The Government of Ontario has, at the suggestion of several branches of the Forest, Fish and Game Association, made a close season for frogs from April 1 to July 16th in each year.

To stop any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes, simply take just one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain means congestion—blood pressure—that is all. Dr. Shoop's Headache—or Pink Pain Tablets—will quickly coax blood pressure away from pain centres. After that, pain is gone. Headache, neuralgia, painful periods with women, etc., get instant relief. 20 Tablets, 25c. Sold by all dealers.

## SLOW PROMOTION.

The Struggle to Become a Captain of an Atlantic Liner.

Promotion in the transatlantic lines is slow, and there are more deserving and qualified candidates than positions for them.

Probably the captain has been in the same line since he began as a fourth officer when he was a very young man. Before that he must have had some experience in sailing ships and acquired at least a mate's certificate. On many of the great transatlantic liners all the officers are holders of masters' certificates, and thus some of them, although at the bottom so far as actual position goes, are certified by competent examiners in seamanship and navigation to be qualified for the top.

There are six or seven navigating officers under the captain in the big great ships, and each aspires to be a captain himself in time. Progress is labyrinthine in this profession, however. The ships themselves are graded as well as the men.

Suppose you have risen to be chief officer in one of the inferior vessels of the fleet; the captain dies or retires; his place is not given to you, but to the chief officer of the commodore ship of the line, and you are merely transferred, without change of rank, to a better ship. From that ship you pass to a better and a better until the slow and wearying progress leads you, after scores of voyages and anxious experiences in the fitful Atlantic in the fogs of summer and the hurricanes of winter, to the commodore ship. The command of her becomes vacant, but it is not yet for you. You are promoted to a captaincy—to the captaincy of the least important ship of the line. But, although you are sent down from the top of one ladder, it is to climb another, and you are little inclined to complain.

Then, if there is nothing against you, if you avoid accidents and if the owners approve of you in all ways, you will in another ten years or so have and command of intermediate ships and at last have risen to the newest, finest and fastest. By this time you are likely to be verging on middle age or beyond it, and the next step will be toward the limit at which you must retire, leaving the climbing to others, some of whom may never reach the top, near though it seems.

Favor plays no part in advancement at sea. All the lines keep to those of their own officers whose ability and fidelity are proved and promote them. With few exceptions, in the rotation I have described. The captains are all men who have risen in the line they serve, and happily no usurpation by outsiders is ever heard of.—William H. Rideing in Youth's Companion.

## The Power of a Song.

Mme. Marchesi, speaking of the power of song, said: "I was singing at Edinburgh, where I have very good friends in the head master of a big public school and his wife, and it was arranged that I should have supper with them after the concert. One of my songs was Landon Ronald's 'Peace and Rest,' the idea of which is two lovers not separated by death, but lying together in the same tomb. When I came to supper with my friends my host said to me: 'Ah, Mme. Marchesi, that song you sang, "Peace and Rest," had a great effect upon me. I never thought before of my wife and I being separated by death—I did not wonder at this, for he is a most happy man, full of joy of life—but since I heard you sing that song I have been thinking hard, and tomorrow I am going to buy a family vault.' I scarcely knew whether to laugh or to cry, but in the end we all laughed. And surely this would be hard to beat for an example of 'what a song can do.'"

## Thin Glass and Thick.

Glass is a substance that we cannot figure the strength of as we can a great many other things with which we are familiar. It varies greatly in itself. The strongest glass, as a rule, breaks into the greatest number of fragments. Comparing the strength of thin glass with thick, the former is relatively the stronger. This is a thing very often lost sight of. Then, again, as to the difference between rough plate and polished plate, we find polished plate the stronger. This is perhaps to be attributed to the fact that all these very fine surface hair cracks are polished out. These only go into the glass to a certain depth, and when they are all or nearly all polished and ground off there is less chance for some of them to form the basis of a crack, and thereby the glass is increased in strength. Tests have been made, and some formulae have been arrived at. As was to be expected, they show very irregular results as to the strength of glass.

## A Baseball His Tombstone.

The grave of William A. Hulbert, at present president of the old National League, is marked with a tombstone in the shape of a baseball. When Mr. Hulbert died, in 1882, some of his old associates set about to show their love and respect for him, and the result was the monument in Graceland cemetery, Chicago. The baseball is made of red granite, about twenty inches in diameter, showing the seams as they appear upon the balls used in the regulation games. Across the top appears in raised letters, "W. A. Hulbert, President National League, P. B. B. C. 1876, 1882." On one side appear the names of four clubs in the old league—Boston, Providence, Worcester and Troy—and on the other those of the other four—Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and Detroit. Also there is a headstone of white marble, upon which appears the name, together with the date of birth, Oct. 23, 1832, and the date of death, April 10, 1882.

## Assistance in Drainage

Farm Drainage Demonstrations

The Department of Physics at the Ontario Agricultural College desires to announce the continuance of its previous offer of assistance to farmers in matters pertaining to drainage. For the past three years we have been authorized by the Minister of Agriculture to go out and assist any farmers in taking the levels of his lands for drainage purposes in planning the most advantageous systems of drains, and in calculating the grades and sizes of tile for the different drains. A finished map bearing all the information is sent to the owner. This serves two purposes; first, it is used as a guide in constructing the drains; second, it may be preserved as a record of the exact location of every drain, so that if for any reason it should be necessary in years to come to find any drain it could be done accurately at a moment's notice.

The number of applications for assistance has increased very rapidly, so that last year we had many more than we could attend to. To enable us to meet this increased demand the Minister of Agriculture has this year given us a special appropriation whereby we have been enabled to double our staff for this work.

A new feature is being added. We have found in the past that frequently the neighbors in the vicinity of the farm being surveyed were interested and wished to observe the operations. This suggested the desirability of making these demonstrations public, and this will be done wherever possible. Anyone interested will be welcome on all occasions. By this means we shall be able to instruct a much larger number in matters pertaining to drainage problems.

Anyone wishing drainage surveying done should apply to Wm. H. Day, Department of Physics, O.A.C., Guelph. The only outlay connected with the work is the travelling expenses of one man, including meals, cartage of instruments and railway fare at one cent a mile each way.

The Department has just issued a new pamphlet on "Farm Drainage Operations," which may be had on application.

WM. H. DAY,  
Lecturer in Physics.

## Stomach Troubles

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25c. Samples free at J. S. Morton's drug store.

In the last five 4th of July celebrations in the United States 1,163 persons were killed and 22,520 were injured. These figures have been compiled by the journal of the American Medical Association. Of the injured, 89 suffered total, and 389 partial, blindness; 380 persons lost arms, legs, or hands, and 1,570 lost one or more fingers. But these figures, startling as they are, convey only a faint idea of the suffering, both physical and mental, which went to swell the total cost of these five holidays; in this we must also include the weeks and often months of anguish of the injured, the suspense of entire families while the fate of some loved one hung in the balance, the horror of a future of sightless years, the pinching poverty now the lot of many because of the death or maiming of the breadwinner.

If one feels dull and spiritless in the spring or early summer, they call it "Spring Fever." But there is no fever usually. It is the after effect of our winter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault. Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid, lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will absolutely and quickly change all of these depressing symptoms. The Restorative of course won't bring you back to full health in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48 hours to satisfy you that the remedy is reaching that "tired spot." Druggists everywhere are advising its use as a splendid and prompt general tonic. It gives more vim and more spirit to the spoonful than any other known nerve or constitutional tonic. It sharpens a failing appetite, aids digestion, frees sluggish livers and kidneys, and brings new life, strength and ambition. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by all dealers.

## Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:  
The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75  
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.75  
The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.75  
The Weekly Witness.....1.75  
The Weekly Sun.....1.75  
The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25  
The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25  
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50  
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

## A Hair Dressing

If you wish a high-class hair dressing, we are sure Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, will greatly please you. It keeps the hair soft and smooth, makes it look rich and luxuriant, prevents splitting at the ends. And it keeps the scalp free from dandruff.

Does not change the color of the hair.  
Formulas with each bottle show it to your doctor.  
Ask him about it, then don't be shy.  
Ayer's  
At the same time the new Ayer's Hair Vigor is a strong hair tonic, promoting the growth of the hair, keeping all the scales of the hair and scalp in a healthy condition. The hair stops falling, dandruff disappears. A splendid dressing.  
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

## YOU ARE SURE TO NEED

Some of these goods, and we have them:

## For Sore Feet--

Preston's Foot Comfort.....25c.  
Foot Elm.....25c.  
Eas'em.....25c.

## For Coughs and Colds--

Morton's Cough Syrup.....25c.  
White Pine Syrup with Tar.....25c.  
Gibson's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.....25c.  
D.C. Cold Cure Tablets.....25c.  
Bromo Laxine.....25c.

## Tonic and Builder--

Morton's Perfect Emulsion.....40c. and 75c.  
Beef, Iron and Wine.....75c.  
D.C. Syrup of Hypophosphites.....50c.

## J. S. MORTON,

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

## The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

...OF CANADA...

## Our Greatest Year

- ¶ In spite of industrial storms and financial depression, this Company has steadily marched forward.
- ¶ Instead of losing ground, or even standing still, THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA wrote MORE business last year than in any other one year in the Company's history.
- ¶ The total new insurance amounted to \$7,081,402—a gain of \$1,577,855 over 1906. And all but \$78,000 of this was written right here in Canada.
- ¶ THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA is the people's Company—conducted in the interests of its policy holders who get all the profits.

## S. BURROWS,

Agents Wanted. General Agent, Belleville.

## For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley.  
A registered Berkshire Boar for service, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL,  
Glen Ross P.O.

## Painting that will Stand

The test of time,—that will stay painted as long as any reasonable man can expect,—that will not crack, peel, or scale off,—in short the best Painting that can be done. It is our aim to do that kind of Painting only. It means the best materials and skilled mechanics. Costs more than cheap paint daubed on by inexperienced labor, but the result is economy to you.

S. A. MURPHY.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## North-West Excursions

Leave on Tuesdays  
June 9, 23 Aug. 4, 18  
July 7, 21 Sept. 1, 15, 29

## Return 2nd Class Tickets

From all Ontario Stations to Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and principal points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at

## VERY LOW RATES

TICKETS GOOD FOR 60 DAYS  
Berths in Tourist Sleeping Cars at small extra cost, if secured in advance.  
Apply to any C.P.R. Ticket Agent for full information and free copy of Homeseekers' Pamphlet, or write  
C. B. FOSTER, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto

## FOR THE JUNE BRIDES

ONE of the requisites is the Invitations for the wedding. Necessarily they must be printed upon the best stationery and in a manner that is attractive and pleasing to the eye. ¶ Or, in the event of no invitations being used, we would suggest the issuing of WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS as being very appropriate. To these, also, we give attention and care in producing. ¶ Invitations and Announcements, any number, we furnish complete with double sets of envelopes. ¶ Good Printing all the time is our rule; not the exception.

## NEWS-ARGUS : OFFICE

STIRLING, ONT.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**H. L. BOLDRICK**  
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
Etc. Office in Thos. H. McKee's  
Block, Stirling, Ont.

## Marriage Licenses.

**GEO. E. CRYER, ISSUER.**  
STIRLING ONTARIO

**J. S. MORTON,**  
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-  
rected with glasses.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, Ontario.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, Etc. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**L. O. L. NO. 110**  
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday  
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.  
E. A. MORROW,  
Secretary.

**SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,  
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE**  
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

**R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.**  
Physician-in-charge.  
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic  
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-  
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination. Dis-  
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.  
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic  
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug  
store in connection.

**PERSONALS.**  
Mrs. W. G. Clarke and children are  
visiting her parents near Napanee.  
Mrs. Charles Mansur and son of Win-  
nipeg are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Potts.  
Mr. John M. Black of Montreal paid a  
brief visit to his home here this week.  
Mrs. W. H. Clarke and little sons are  
spending a month with her parents at  
Kilmount.  
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Anderson of Belle-  
ville, Miss Wallbridge and Mr. J. Ander-  
son of Prince Edward, are guests of Mr.  
and Mrs. F. T. Ward.  
Mr. Norman Green, who has been unable  
to leave his room for nearly two months,  
has so far rallied as to be able to get out of  
doors for short periods.  
Miss Gertrude Fletcher spent Sunday  
and Monday last week with her par-  
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Scarlett, at Well-  
man's Corners. She returned on Tuesday  
to Campbellford where she has been en-  
gaged for the past few months learning  
dressmaking.

**Buttercups Condemned**  
Dr. W. W. Chalfant, a physician of  
note, states that the active poisons  
which are present in the buttercup are  
substances which produce inflammation  
at contact, and when taken internally  
may cause inflammation of the stomach  
and convulsions, and frequently death.  
The poison is transferred also in milk  
and meat. He further states that he  
produced conditions similar to those of  
cancer, by rubbing healthy flesh with  
buttercups, and in all probability the  
disease has its origin in the meat or milk  
of animals that eat buttercups. He  
urges the destruction of the plant.

**Great Theatrical Treat**  
"The Lion and the Mouse" which Henry  
B. Harris will present in Belleville at the  
Carmen opera house on Tuesday, June 9th,  
is an American play essentially and con-  
spicuously such, and based upon a theme  
which has not been before exploited dram-  
atically. It deals directly with a subject  
which at the present moment is very much  
in the public mind.—The corruption of  
politics and legislation by the power of  
combined money-making organizations  
and the dominance of unscrupulous kings  
of finance.  
To Charles Klein, who wrote the play,  
and Henry B. Harris, who had foresight  
to appreciate the timeliness of it, is due  
credit for undoubtedly one of the best  
dramas that has been seen in America in  
many years. The announcement of the  
production in Belleville is causing much  
comment. The seat sale is announced for  
Saturday morning, mail orders given  
every attention. Prices, 25, 50, 75, \$1 and  
\$1.50.

**No Need of Suffering from Rheuma-  
tism**  
It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to  
become chronic, as the pain can always be  
relieved, and in most cases a cure effected  
by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm.  
The relief from pain which it affords is  
alone worth many times its cost. It makes  
sleep and rest possible. Even in cases of  
long standing this liniment should be used  
on account of the relief which it affords.  
50 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

**SEEDS  
IN STOCK**  
We have just received a shipment  
of Field and Garden Seeds  
IN BULK AND IN PACKAGES  
From The Steele Briggs Seed Co.

**FLOUR AND FEED**  
We carry the leading grades of  
Flour, and the price is always right.  
The one price to all.  
Plenty of  
BRAN AND SHORTS  
In stock.  
The highest price paid for Butter  
and Eggs.

**S. HOLDEN**  
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.  
Phone 8.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Train en route at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 6.14 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.  
Passenger, 8.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.45 p.m.

**The Stirling News-Argus.**  
THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1908.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. S. A. Murphy is painting and  
graining the doors of the Presbyterian  
church.

The annual meeting of the sharehold-  
ers and patrons of Sine Creamery Asso-  
ciation will be held at the creamery on  
Wednesday next. See advertisement in  
another column.

Use printed stationery. It is much  
nicer than just the common, bare-look-  
ing sheet. We will give you nicely  
printed letter heads, note heads and  
envelopes at lowest prices.

A Lawn Social will be held at Mr. Blake  
Totton's, Wellman's Corners, under the  
auspices of the Woman's Missionary So-  
ciety, on Friday evening, June 12th. Ad-  
mission, adults 10c, children 5c.

Rev. C. I. Masson, of Spooner, Minn.,  
will conduct the service in the Metho-  
dist church, Spring Brook, next Sab-  
bath afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, in the  
absence of the pastor, who is attending  
conference.

The regular monthly meeting of the  
W. M. S. of the Methodist church will  
meet in the Sunday School room of the  
church on Tuesday afternoon next at  
three o'clock. All ladies of the congre-  
gation are welcome. A full attendance  
of the members is requested.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tues-  
day 1225 boxes of cheese were offered.  
The sales were—Gunn & Langlois 250,  
Alexander 340, Lovell & Christmas 300,  
all at 10.13/10c. The balance of the  
board refused to sell, but it is said after-  
wards sold on the street at the same  
figure.

Mr. Thos. McKeown, of the 12th con-  
cession of Rawdon, was drilling a well  
for water and struck gas, which blew  
the water that was in the well out at  
the top some 18 or 20 feet. They also  
threw lighted paper in the well and  
instantly the well was full of flames.  
The water has a very strong odor, and  
is unfit for any use.

Mr. J. B. Fanning returned from  
Rochester, where he spent the winter,  
on Monday. Mr. Fanning has for sev-  
eral years spent the summer with re-  
latives and friends here and the winter  
with his son at Rochester, N.Y. We  
are pleased to see that he is still enjoy-  
ing good health although eighty-seven  
years of age.

The Court of Revision for the village  
met at the Council Chamber on Thurs-  
day evening when a number of appeals  
were considered, and adjournment made  
to Monday evening. On Monday even-  
ing a number of changes were made,  
but the work was not completed, and  
adjournment was again made to next  
Monday evening. When completed, we  
will endeavor to give a report of the work  
done.

At the nomination at Madoc on Mon-  
day last there were a large number of  
electors present, among them several  
from this village. Mr. Pearce and Mr.  
Riddell were nominated for the Legis-  
lature. Mr. Pearce claimed he was the  
nominee of the party, and made a good  
speech in favor of the Government.  
Mr. Riddell followed and claimed he  
had not been fairly dealt with. The  
Reform party did not place a candidate  
in the field.

Next Monday is polling day, and it is  
well that the trouble is over so soon. If  
we were to believe all that is in the  
party press, one would think that all  
the politicians were a set of rascals  
whose proper place would be behind  
prison bars. The truth is not always  
told in the party press; and it is well  
known that there are many honest and  
respectable men in both parties; and  
perhaps some that are not as good as  
they might be.

The finishing touches have at last  
been put on St. Andrew's manse, and  
the painters leave the building this  
week. While a few members objected  
to the site before the builders com-  
menced work, there is general agree-  
ment now that the house and grounds  
are a credit both to the congregation and  
to the village. It is doubtful  
whether any congregation of the size of  
St. Andrew's in Eastern Ontario has a  
finer manse property than that possessed  
by St. Andrew's church, Stirling. It is  
thoroughly up-to-date.

**Timothy Hay**  
I have placed in stock a car of choice  
western Timothy Hay. Feeders desiring  
small or large quantities can be accommo-  
dated.  
C. J. BOLDRICK.

**Notice to Farmers**  
I will take in stock to pasture on the  
Island on Monday, June 2nd, at old  
price.  
DAVID BENEDICT.

**Recruits Wanted**  
For enrollment in No. 2 Company,  
40th Regiment, to go to camp at King-  
ston on June 15th. Apply to CAPT. D.  
GREEN, or MAJOR T. H. McKee, Stirling.

## "The Message of Spring"

The closing address of the series ar-  
ranged by St. Andrew's Young People's  
Society was given on Monday evening  
by Mr. G. E. Kennedy on "The Mes-  
sage of Spring." The entire series has  
shown that we have able speakers and  
thinkers in our midst, and Mr. Ken-  
nedy showed an enthusiastic grasp of  
his subject. Referring briefly by way of  
introduction to the solar system, and  
the cause of the seasons, he emphasized  
the importance of appreciating the  
beauty of the world, and stated that true goodness  
could only be attained by thinking of  
things greater than ourselves. The  
wonderful instinct in the birds and the  
yearly migration was made very inter-  
esting by concrete illustrations, and  
incidentally a protest was made against  
the wanton carelessness of many people  
in killing some of the most useful of our  
birds. A closing lesson was enforced  
on the right use of the spring time of  
the individual life.

Appreciative remarks regarding the  
admirable address were made by one or  
two members of the congregation.

**Spring Brook Women's Institute**  
The annual meeting was held at the  
home of the president, Mrs. T. C. Mc-  
Connell, on Wednesday, May 27th.  
Arrangements were made to hold a  
public meeting in the Orange Hall on  
Wednesday July 1st, at which a lay  
speaker from the Ontario Agricultural  
College will deliver addresses. There  
will be an afternoon and an evening  
session, and to both of which the gen-  
eral public are cordially invited. The  
program in the evening will be inter-  
persed with several selections of music.  
Mrs. T. H. Reid was elected delegate  
to attend the district meeting to be held  
at Bannockburn on June 18th.

The following were elected officers:  
Mrs. T. C. McConnell, president; Mrs.  
Boardman, vice-president; Mrs. D. W.  
Roblin, secretary-treasurer.

**Bay of Quinte Conference**  
The Bay of Quinte Conference of the  
Methodist Church is now in session at  
Lindsay. In the first draft of stations  
the following changes are made:  
Port Hope, W. G. Clarke; Stirling,  
L. Phelps; Campbellford, A. J. H.  
Strike; Lindsay, Cambridge street, J.  
P. Wilson; Belleville, Bridge street, G.  
J. Bishop; Belleville west, B. Groatix;  
Deseronto, G. H. Copeland; Warsaw,  
S. Crookshanks. Rev. R. Duke is su-  
perannuated for one year.

**Village Council.**  
Minutes of the regular meeting of the  
Stirling Municipal Council held the 1st  
day of June at the Town Hall.  
Members present, W. R. Mather,  
Reeve; Messrs. Meiklejohn, Girdwood,  
Haight and Wright, Councillors.  
Minutes of the last meeting were read  
and approved.

The following accounts were pre-  
sented:  
W. S. Martin, over assessment re-  
bate taxes, \$ 45  
Robt. Eggleton, account for hall, 25  
A. McCutcheon, constable salary, 15.00  
Chas. Dewey, meals for tramps, 2.25  
A. McCutcheon, wood for Mrs.  
Smith, 5.00  
John Gould, work at snow, 2.25  
" " wood for Mrs. Smith, 2.00  
R. Fletcher, cleaning streets, 10.00  
" " 18 loads gravel, 4.50  
E. T. Caverley, special constable, 1.50  
Wm. Mitchell painting and materi-  
al for hall, 26.53  
Moved by Mr. Haight, seconded by  
Mr. Girdwood, that the accounts be  
paid. Carried.

A communication was received from  
Mrs. D. A. Moon asking for a reduction  
on her assessment.  
Council adjourned, to meet on June  
8th at 8 p.m.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

**Stirling School Board**  
Minutes of the regular meeting of the  
Stirling Board of Education held the 2nd  
day of June at the office of the  
Secretary.  
Members present, C. W. Thompson,  
Chairman; Dr. H. H. Alger, W. J.  
Reynolds, Jas. Boldrick, W. S. Martin,  
M. Bird, Dr. C. F. Faulkner, J. S.  
Morton, Dr. G. F. Walt, J. Shaw.  
Minutes of the last regular meeting  
were read and approved.  
A communication was received from  
Miss Faulkner, teacher of the primary  
department of the Public School, as to  
renewal of her contract for another  
year.  
J. S. Morton's account of \$13.60 was  
on motion of W. S. Martin, seconded  
by Mr. Boldrick, ordered to be paid.  
Moved by W. S. Martin, seconded by  
Mr. Reynolds, that Dr. Walt and the  
Chairman be a committee to interview  
the teachers of both schools as to their  
intentions of hiring for another year,  
and report at the next meeting of the  
Board on the 16th of June. Carried.  
The going committee reported and the  
matter of supplying the same was left  
with the property committee.  
Moved by Mr. Morton seconded by  
Dr. Faulkner, that Lieutenants Howson  
and Pearce be given a hearty vote of  
thanks by this Board for the able  
and efficient manner in which they are  
instructing the Cadet Corps. Carried.  
Moved by Dr. Faulkner and seconded  
by Dr. Alger that the Board adjourn,  
to meet on the 16th of June. Carried.  
G. G. THRASHER, Sec.

**Badly Sprained Ankle Cured**  
Three years ago our daughter sprained  
her ankle and had been suffering terribly  
for two days and nights—had not slept a  
minute. Mr. Stallings of Bur. Tenn.,  
told us of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We  
went to the store that night and got a  
bottle of it and bathed her ankle two or  
three times and she went to sleep and had  
a good night's rest. The next morning she  
was much better and in a short time could  
walk around and had no more trouble with  
her ankle.—E. M. BURNETT, Hampton,  
Tenn. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J.  
S. Morton.

## Auction Sale

THURSDAY, JUNE 11.—On lot 10, con. 4,  
Rawdon, the farm stock and implement  
belonging to Mr. Fred Tucker. Sale at 1  
o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer. Mr.  
Tucker has sold his farm, and everything  
must be sold.

**Births.**  
WESCOTT.—In Rawdon, on June 2nd, to Mr.  
and Mrs. Elain Wescott, a daughter.

**Found**  
A Watch. Owner may have same by  
proving property and paying charges.  
WM. CARR, Ridge Road.

**Strayed**  
Came into the premises of the subscriber  
on or about May 23rd, a pig. The owner  
is requested to prove property, pay charges  
and take it away.  
CHARLES BAILEY,  
Lot 19, con. 1, Rawdon.

**For Sale**  
A pair of bay Geldings, two and three  
years old, broken to harness and work.  
Also, a good Cow, freshened May 24. Ap-  
ply to  
ROBT. COSBY, Village.

**Annual Meeting**  
The annual meeting of the shareholders  
and patrons of Sine Creamery Association  
will be held at the Creamery on Wednes-  
day, June 10th, 1908, at 1.30 p.m., for the  
purpose of settling up the business of the  
past season, and electing officers for the  
ensuing year, also any other business in  
connection with the Association.  
M. W. SINE, President.

**For Sale**  
1 Mikado, 2 seats, practically new, 1  
Wagon, suitable for milk wagon, with  
both tongue and shafts.  
H. L. BOLDRICK.

**BELLEVILLE TUESDAY**  
OPERA HOUSE JUNE 9th

**The Lion and  
The Mouse**  
The play that has created the greatest  
sensational of the age,  
Direct from Princess Theatre, Toronto.  
Endorsed by Press and Pulpit.  
PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, box seat \$1.50  
Plan opens Saturday morning.  
Mail orders given every attention.

**Notice to Creditors**  
In the matter of the Estate of James  
Wilson Anderson, late of the  
township of Rawdon, in the  
county of Hastings, Merchant,  
deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the  
Revised Statutes of Ontario, chapter 129, and 28,  
that all creditors and others having claims  
against the estate of the late James Wilson  
Anderson, who died on or about the twenty-  
ninth day of April, A.D. 1908, are required on  
or before the twentieth day of June, A.D. 1908,  
to send by post, prepaid, or delivered to Harriet  
Melissa Anderson of the township of Rawdon,  
in the county of Hastings, Administratrix of  
the estate of the said deceased, at Wellman's  
Corners post office, their claims and names and  
surnames, addresses, and descriptions and full  
particulars of the claims, a statement of their  
account and the nature of securities, if any,  
held by them, verified by affidavits.  
And further notice is given that after such  
last mentioned date the said administratrix  
will proceed to distribute the assets of the de-  
ceased among the parties entitled there-  
to, having regard only for the claims of which  
she shall have notice and that the said adminis-  
tratrix will not be liable for such assets or  
any part thereof to any person or persons of  
whose claim notice shall not have been receiv-  
ed by her at the time of such distribution.  
And notice is further given that all persons  
indebted to the said deceased must pay the  
amount of indebtedness to said administratrix  
or her solicitor hereunder, forthwith.  
Dated at Stirling this 18th day of May, A.D.  
1908.  
G. G. THRASHER,  
Solicitor for Administratrix.

**To the Electors of  
North Hastings:**

GENTLEMEN,—  
Having been solicited by a very large  
number of the most prominent Conserva-  
tives of this riding to offer myself as a can-  
didate for the Legislative Assembly in the  
coming elections, I have at last decided to  
do so. I do not consider that I was fairly  
dealt with at the convention held in Madoc  
on April 27th. For this reason I asked for  
a meeting of the Executive to consider the  
advisability of holding another convention.  
At this meeting there were present only two  
members; and the president decided  
against another convention. I therefore  
wish to place myself before the electors as a  
Conservative.  
I am and always have been a staunch  
Conservative, having worked for the inter-  
est of the party in this riding for the past  
forty years. I believe it to be to the best  
interests of the party of this riding that I  
should offer myself as a candidate at this  
time.  
ARCHIE RIDDELL.  
Madoc, May 9th, 1908.

**For Sale**  
The House and Lot on the north side of  
Church street, at present occupied by the  
subscriber. For terms and further particu-  
lars apply to  
IRA HOSKINS.

**For Sale**  
A quantity of Feed Wheat and Corn at  
Guthrie's Mill, Wellman's Corners, for sale  
by half either whole or ground. Wheat,  
ground, \$25 per ton. Corn, ground, \$27.50  
per ton.  
JAS. H. PARKS.

**J. W. HAIGHT**  
DEALER IN  
Rough & Dressed Lumber  
Lath, Shingles, Etc.  
Office—At the old Post Office.  
Agent for Peterboro Lumber Co.

THE PARTIES who have been helping  
themselves to Lath or Shingles or  
for in future or there will be trouble  
for sure.

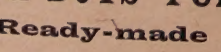
## Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

OUR NEW DEPARTMENT OF

**MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS**  
and Ready-made Clothing

Has been steadily growing, and we guarantee them to be first quality of goods.

**COLLARS**  **COLLARS**

**MEN'S AND BOYS' HEADWEAR.** All the latest styles.—75c. to \$4.50.

**MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING** made by W. R. JOHNSTON & Co., Toronto.  
All the latest styles to choose from. You are invited to inspect these  
garments before you buy. No trouble to show goods.

**Fresh stock of Groceries**  
—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per lb. has no equal.  
—Bring us your EGGS.

**G. W. ANDERSON.**  
Produce taken in exchange for goods. PHONE No. 29.

**ROOFING**  
In the "Safe Lock" Shingle

We have a construction superior to any other for roofing  
purposes. Each Shingle is made from one sheet of  
metal, 18 x 24 inches in size. They are so formed that  
when put together on a roof they interlock each other  
on all four sides, leaving no openings through which  
the weather can penetrate. These Shingles have no  
cleats (as is the case with old style constructions) nor  
any parts to get loose or out of repair. Nails are driven  
in above the lock so that it is impossible for moisture to  
back up and get at the nail holes.

A full assortment of  
**Martin-Senour's 100 p.c. Pure Paints**  
Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

**SOMETHING DISTINCTIVE**  
**"THE PALMS"**  
We have in stock  
RENNIE'S FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS  
English Multiplier Onions, etc.  
We sell  
GUNN'S MILD-CURED HAMS  
And Bacon, Pickled Ribs, Cooked Ham,  
Bologna, Etc.  
Our Groceries  
Are always fresh, clean and up-to-date.  
Our 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40c. Teas are sure to  
please you. They are the best that money  
can buy.  
We always have a bargain for you in  
CROCKERY AND CHINAWARE  
The leading brands of Flour always in  
stock.  
Bring along your EGGS and get your  
cash.  
J. L. ASHLEY  
Phone 31. Goods delivered.

**THE EMPRESS  
SHOE**  
\$3.50  
Some of the distinctive  
features of this style is the  
French Last, which is  
made for a short vamp and  
forepart, a Cuban heel and  
a high arched shank and  
instep, which accentuates  
the graceful lines of the  
foot, and has the appear-  
ance of being a full size  
smaller.

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# A House of Mystery

## OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

### CHAPTER XIII.

The face of Mabel Anson, my now-friend and idyl, had in that instant changed. Her countenance was pale as death, while the hand holding the small pencil trembled.

"When did you obtain this?" she demanded in an awestricken tone, when she saw plainly that she recognized it. She held her breath in expectancy.

"What could I reply? To explain the truth was impossible, for I had pledged my honor to Edna to preserve the secret. Besides, I had no wish to appeal to the strange story of my midnight adventure. Hence a lie arose involuntarily to my lips.

"I found it," I stammered.

"Found it? Where?"

"I found it when groping about during the time I was blind, and I've carried it ever since, wondering whether one day it should discover its owner."

"It is extraordinary," she gasped—"most extraordinary."

"You appear to recognize it," I observed, much puzzled at her attitude. "If you can tell me to whom it belongs, I will return it."

"She hissed, and with a quick effort regained her self-control.

"I mean it possesses an extraordinary resemblance to one I have seen many times before—but I suppose there are lots of pencil-cases of the same shape," she added with affected carelessness.

"But there is a curious, unintelligible cypher engraved upon it," I said. "Did you notice it?"

"Yes, it is the engraving which makes me doubt that I know its owner. His initials were not those."

"You speak in the past tense," I observed. "Why?"

"Because—well, because we are no longer friends—if you desire to know the truth; and she handed me back the object, which, with the dress-stud, formed the only clue I had to the identity of the unfortunate victim of the assassin."

There was something in her manner which was to me the reverse of convincing. I felt absolutely certain that this unimportant object had, in reality, been identified with her, and that with some hidden motive she was now intentionally misleading me.

"Then you do not believe that this really belonged to your friend?" I asked, holding it up to her gaze.

"No," she answered quickly, averting her face as though sight of it were obnoxious. "I feel certain that it did not."

"The resemblance is striking—that's all."

"It would have been a remarkable coincidence if it really were the property of your friend," I said.

"Very remarkable," she admitted, still regarding me strangely. "Yet the title saying that the world is small is nevertheless very true. When I first saw it I felt certain it belonged to a gentleman I knew, but on closer examination I find it is older, much more battered, and bears initials which have evidently been engraved several years."

"Where did your friend lose his?" I inquired, reflecting upon the lameness of her story. The mere recognition of a lost pencil-case would never have attracted her in the manner that sight of this one had if there were not some deeper meaning attached to it.

"I have no idea. Indeed, I am not at all sure that it is not still in his possession."

"And how come you to be so well acquainted with its aspect?" I asked, in eagerness to ascertain the truth.

"She fastened for a few moments. 'Because,' she faltered—'because it was a present from me.'"

"To an acquirer?"

"She did not answer, but even in that dim lamplight I detected the tell-tale flush mounting to her cheeks."

"Then, in order, apparently, to cover her confusion, she added—"

"I must really go. I shall be late for dinner, and my mother waits to wait for me. Good-bye."

"Our hands clasped, our eyes met, and I saw in her a look of deep mystery, such as though she held me in suspicion. Her manner and her identification of that object, which I had found in the pocket of the dead man were very puzzling."

"Good-bye," I said. "I hope soon to have the pleasure of meeting you again. I have enjoyed this walk of ours immensely."

"When we meet—if ever we do," she answered with a mischievous smile, "remember that I have promised to wear the mask. Good-bye." And she twisted her skirts gracefully, entered the cab, and a moment later was driven off, leaving me alone on the curb.

I hesitated whether to turn home by this or Underground Railway, but, deciding on the latter, continued along the High Street to the station, and journeyed to the Temple by that sulphurous region of dirt and darkness known as the "Inner Circle."

The reader may readily imagine how filled with conflicting thoughts was my mind on that homeward journey. All love beyond all bounds, and passion for her had I dared, yet I could not disguise from myself that sight of the pencil-case I had taken from the dead man had wrought an instant and extraordinary change in her.

She had identified it. Of that fact there was no doubt.

Her lapse into explanation that bore a resemblance to the one she had given to her friend was too palpably an afterthought. I was vexed that she should have thus attempted a deception. It was certainly true that one gold pencil-case is very like another, and that a thousand of similar pattern, yet the in-

like, and that in all probability this neglect of mine had allowed the assassin to escape undetected. I was beside myself with vexation and respect. My thoughts for ever tortured me, being rendered the more bitter by the reflection that I had placed myself in the power of one who remained concealed, and whose identity was inviolable.

As I doctored the opening of this narrative, it seems almost incredible that in these end-of-the-century days a man could find himself in such a plight, surrounded by my own enemies, and held in bondage by one unknown and untraced. Laboriously I tried to unravel the tangled skein of events and so extricate myself, but, tired with the overtask, I found that the mystery grew only more inscrutable.

The woman I loved—the woman to whom I had fondly hoped some day to make the declaration of the secret of my heart—had discovered in my possession an object which might well be viewed as evidence of a foul and cowardly crime. I feared—indeed, I felt assured—that her sweet sympathy had, in an instant been turned to hatred.

I loved her. I adored her with all the strength of my being, and I knew that without her life in the future must only be an aimless blank. In the sweetest nature there can be no completeness and consistency without moral energy, and that Mabel possessed it was plainly shown. In her confidence with me as we traversed the Park and Kensington Gardens she had shown, with the most perfect artlessness, that she had that instinctive unconscious address of her sex which always renders a woman doubly charming. Persons who unite great sensibility and lively fancy possess an incomparable power of placing themselves in the position of another, and imagining rather than perceiving what is in their hearts. A few women possess this faculty, but men never. It is not inconsistent with extreme simplicity of character, and quite distinct from that kind of art which is the result of natural acuteness and habits of observation—quick to perceive the fables of others, and as quick to turn them to its own purpose, which is always conscious of itself, and is united with strong intellect, seldom perceptible to others.

In her chat with me she had no design formed or conclusion previously drawn, but her intuitive quickness of feeling, added to her imagination, caused her to half-conceal in her deep sorrow. Her own compassionate disposition, her exceeding gentleness, gave the prevailing tone to her character, her modesty, her tenderness, her grace, her almost ethereal refinement and delicacy, all showed a true poetic nature within, while her dark, fathomless eyes betrayed that energy of passion which gave her character its concentrated power.

Was it any wonder, even though she might have been betrayed into a momentary tergiversation, that I bowed and worshipped her? She was my ideal, her personal beauty and the tender sweetness of her character were alike perfect. Therefore my love for her was a passion—that headlong vehemence, that fluttering and hope, fear and transport, that giddy intoxication of heart and sense, which belongs to the novelty of true love when we feel once, and but once, in our lives.

Yet I was held perplexed and powerless by her unexpected and unacknowledged identification of that clue to the unknown dead.

(To be Continued.)

### WROTE OUT HER REVENGE.

Servant Turned Novelist, Deal Out Vengeance to Employers.

A servant was recently dismissed for impertinence by a gentleman in Kensington, England. After her departure, the bulky M.S. was found in her room, which the head of the house had the curiosity to read. To his amazement he found it to be a romance written by the girl, in which she figured as the heroine. She left her hated serfdom in Kensington (according to the story), went out to the continent as a nurse, and professionally attended on a gallant and wealthy gentleman whom she practically snatched from the jaws of death. When peace was finally proclaimed in South Africa, the grateful general married his nurse, and the pair returned to England and took up quarters in the husband's ancestral home. After her return, Mrs. General happened to find, to her surprise and satisfaction, that she found as inmates her old master and mistress of Kensington, who had come down in the world. They implored for help, but Mrs. General would have none of them. She could neither forgive nor forget their treatment of her when she was their humble domestic. So the pair died broken-hearted, and were buried in paupers' graves.

Some people are so uninteresting that they do not even furnish material for gossip.

"Dad," inquired Freddy, "what is a 'figure of speech'?" "Where's your mother?" asked "dad" curtly. "She's downstairs," answered the boy. "Well, then," began "dad," "a figure of speech, my son, is a woman."

"Dorothy always begins a novel in the middle." "What's that for?" "Why, then she has two problems to be excited over—how the story will end, and how it will begin."

A Neighbor—"It's none of my business, but I think you do wrong in punishing the boy so severely. I heard him out in the street." Mr. Holt—"I can't help it. He's a whining creature."

Hel' kept the whole house awake with the whooping-cough for three weeks, and now, just as he's getting better, he's asked me to buy him a flute and let him take lessons."

The mistress of a school was one day examining a few of her pupils in grammar. "Stand up, Freddie, and compose a sentence containing the word 'sel-dom,'" she said, pointing to one of the boys. The boy paused, and then there appeared a look of triumph on his face. "Last week father had five horses, but yesterday he sold 'em!" he replied.

## FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS :

### L

Dick was a bank clerk. This being the case, it was perhaps rash of him to wed so luxury-loving a butterfly as Ethel. His Aunts Sophia and Jane and Eliza were sure he was throwing himself away on such a creature, and said so, in confidence, to his Aunt Harriet. But Aunt Harriet, who had herself once been pretty, took it into her foolish old head to disagree with them.

"Did you expect Dick to choose a lump?" she snorted.

Apparently the Aunts Sophia and Jane and Eliza expected something of the sort, for they looked with veiled disfavor on Ethel when she was brought to call on them by the proud and supremely unconscious Dick. Nevertheless, they favored Ethel with innumerable hints on housekeeping. Aunt Sophia, in particular, was particularly communicative, by communicating a recipe for stone- less damson-jam—which at first sight may sound as though it had nothing to do with the story; but, as a matter of fact, it has.

In due course Ethel and Dick got married, although the aunts reiterated that Dick wasn't rich enough, and although Ethel suspected the same thing. Most days, though, Ethel forgot that Dick wasn't rich enough. Those were the days when she did her shopping with the tradesmen who called at the door—none so flattered with the spirit moved Ethel to make her purchases over the counter, and in order to reach the grocery it was necessary for her to pass Tuke's in the High Street. And Tuke's window was so fascinating! For Tuke—so said the scolded inscription above the door—was a "goldsmith, silversmith and jeweler." And Ethel adored jewels!

But Ethel never ventured inside Tuke's door. Tuke had no welcome for bank clerks' wives, however pretty, and however suitably outwardly to be adorned with his wares. Hard-hearted Tuke!

And then one day old Aunt Harriet died, and left Ethel the diamond pendant.

Now, the pendant was known to be exceedingly valuable. No one had seen it for years, but the last time Aunt Harriet had had it brought from the safe deposit, where it was kept, Tuke's man had been called in to estimate its worth, and had said that his firm would give four hundred pounds for it any day.

The legend was that an Austrian baron, to whom Harriet had been betrothed in her girlhood, had given it her. The baron had died, and Aunt Harriet never married, so the actual details of the romance had somewhat faded. But the existence of the pendant itself was undeniable. And Aunt Harriet, instead of keeping it in the family—as the other aunts thought—only right and proper—had bequeathed it to Ethel. And Ethel, the frivolous, Ethel the bad housekeeper!

And Ethel? Words cannot describe her happiness. A diamond pendant worth four hundred pounds! Her heart beat fast as she undid the wrappers of the little case in which the jewel had been sent her by the family lawyers. To think that four hundred pounds' worth of matter could hide within so small a covering! What an exquisite thing it must be!

Exquisite indeed it was, as she at last drew it forth. One large diamond formed the centre of the pendant, twelve small ones ringed it round, and the whole was suspended from an ethereal thin golden chain. She slipped the chain round her neck, and looked at herself in the mirror. Magnificent! Yet it would look more magnificent still!

No sooner thought of than done. Although it was still early, she changed into evening-dress, and once again faced the glass, with the pendant upon her bosom. Glorious! Oh, for the moment when Dick would return from the office and see her like this!

The thought of Dick recalled her to a sense of time. She remembered that she had promised herself a busy day in the kitchen preparing dainties for the visit of the aunts, who had sent word that they would call on the morrow, take tea, and view the pendant which they had not seen for so many years. Hurriedly she threw off her dress and changed into a working frock and apron. But the pendant! Should she put it away? No, she couldn't bear to bid it farewell just yet. She would show it to Dick at lunch, and afterwards put it away.

At lunch Dick beheld the pendant, and deeply to Ethel's disappointment, was lukewarm in his praises.

"You must put it in my safe at once," he said, "or it may get stolen. I'll leave the key with you. Be sure and lock the safe carefully!"

Ethel promised, biting her lips with disappointment to keep back the tears. How could she guess poor Dick's pang of jealousy at the thought of how gladly he would have bought such a gift for his wife?

Ethel didn't put the pendant in the safe when Dick had gone, which was very naughty of her, and very natural, all the same. She couldn't tear herself away from this new plaything. And though she spent the whole afternoon in the kitchen, cooking the dinner to please the aunts, she wore the pendant the whole time, until—

Until the moment came for her to prepare for dinner, and then she found she wasn't wearing it all! Ethel looked about in the safe, she had lost it—lost it the very first day she had owned it! Searched? She had searched till her eyes ached. She and Susan, the maid, had turned the whole kitchen upside down, had raked the ashes out of the grate, and even fished with a stick down the scullery sink escape-pipe—and found nothing. And here was Dick back from the bank, and the aunts were coming to-morrow to tea, and, horror! what could she say to them—how explain her

folly in wearing the pendant while at work?

She ran upstairs, straightened her clothes and hair, and met Dick in the dining-room. His eyes sought her bosom, and then he smiled.

"I'm glad to see you've taken my advice and put the pendant in the safe," he said. "Give me the key, dear."

Silently she handed him the key—the key she hadn't used—and he placed it carefully in his hip-pocket.

Ethel, by saying nothing, had told her first—well, "he" is perhaps rather a strong word. We must make allowance for her. One doesn't lose a four-hundred-pound pendant every day, you know.

### II.

"To-morrow" had arrived, and still the pendant was not found. The aunts would be here any minute, and Dick was returning from his office to take tea with them, and they would all be sure to chatter of nothing but the pendant—pendant, pendant, and so on. And she couldn't show it to them, for it was lost—lost—lost!

The bell tinkled. Here were the aunts, Aunts Sophia and Jane and Eliza, rustling in silken mourning, entered the room, solemnly shook hands with her, and spoke of the weather. Ethel hysterically gasped forth replies.

"Are you well forward with your jam-making, my dear?" Aunt Jane asked—poor Aunt Jane, who was dying to talk about the pendant, but thought it more seemly to allude to housekeeping matters first!

Ethel thankfully seized on the theme. "Yesterday," she faltered—oh, that yesterday—"yesterday I made fourteen pounds of stoneless damson. The pots are on the dining-room sideboard. Would you like to see them? The jam is so nice, and so delicious, and such a lovely color, thanks to that splendid recipe you gave me, Aunt Sophia."

The three old ladies trooped into the dining-room and looked at the jam, murmuring grudging congratulations, for it certainly was a remarkably fine batch.

Accept a pot from me, each of you!" Ethel pressed them. And they each chose their own pot, as connoisseurs. But Aunt Jane's pot had got a broken cover, so that one was placed on the tea-table for immediate use, and Aunt Jane accepted another.

On such small chances do our fates hang!

Presently Dick came in, fresh from the office, and joined the group at tea. The first words he said were:

"I expect you're curious to see the pendant, aunts. I'll get it from the safe and show it to you." He strode across to the safe and opened it. "Why," he exclaimed, "the pendant's not here! Ethel, you put it here, didn't you?"

Ethel's face blanched.

"I think," she stammered—"I think I must have left it upstairs in my room."

The aunts gave a simultaneous gesture of horror. Such carelessness was unthinkable.

Dick frowned.

"Help Aunt Jane to some more tea," he said, a shade sternly, "and then you can run upstairs and fetch the pendant to show them."

He himself sat down at the tea-table, helped himself generously to jam, and began talking rapidly, and eating, to cover Ethel's confusion.

But suddenly he emitted a cry of pain, and put his hand to his cheek.

"I've broken a tooth!" he murmured. "Something hard in the jam! Ugh! It's sore!"

Indeed, it was plain to all that his cheek was mysteriously bulged.

Ethel sat petrified. Then she leapt to her feet.

"Come upstairs with me, Dick," she cried eagerly, "and I'll bathe your cheek with hot water! Excuse us, aunts, for a moment! Before Dick had had time to protest she hurried him out of the room. Five minutes later she returned, wearing the diamond pendant, and with her was Dick, the swelling on whose cheek had strangely disappeared.

"It's all right!" they both exclaimed, with one voice, as they entered the room. "A—stone had got into the jam, by mistake!"

"It's a jolly good thing, my dear, that the stone wasn't in Aunt Jane's pot, as it might have been if she had put that one!" added Dick, affectionately patting Ethel's shoulder.

A remark which, of course, the aunts failed to understand, for they hadn't been present when Dick explained the lump in his cheek by pulling forth the diamond pendant.

Nevertheless, it was just as well that the pendant got into the jam, for it is very good for some people to have a fright, and Ethel was one of those people. She is no longer interested in Tuke's window, although she recognizes some of the diamonds in it as stones which once rested on her breast—and in her jam. For so anxious was she to avoid a repetition of the misery she had gone through, that she persuaded her husband to sell the pendant promptly, and invest the money in Consols—London Answers.

### DO BABIES FEAR THE COLD?

Esquimo Children Gambol Naked in the Snow-drifts.

That very young children are not affected by extremes of temperature to the same extent as adults is a matter of common knowledge among ethnologists. Bancroft saw Comanche babies sleeping peacefully on the bare ground, their bodies quite nude, when the grass was covered with hoar frost; and most Arctic explorers have been struck with the hardiness of the young Eskimo children, who are accustomed to gambol naked in the snow-drifts.

Then, too, there is the almost incredible incident recorded by Ross, of an Inuit woman, who, in a temperature registering more than 40 degrees below zero, calmly withdrew her babe from her fur-lined hood, and held it towards him in a state of absolute nudity, her object evidently being to induce him to admire its fine proportions.

Gold such as this would seem an ordinary white adult's skin like the blast from a furnace, yet it seems to have the appreciable effect on the little hyperborean, who on the contrary, crowded and kicked lustily, in evident delight, on being given a stick of frozen seal blubber to suck.

So perhaps, after all, there may be something to be said for mothers who insist on leaving their children's arms and legs bare in all weathers, in order, as they say, to "harden them."

### STERN PARENT.

Mr. Chugwater (growlingly)—"Samantha, that young dodgers comes to this house altogether too often to suit me. Mrs. Chugwater—"He's a decent, civil sort of a young man. I have no objection to his coming."

Mr. Chugwater (raising his voice)—"Well, I have! He may be a good average young man, but I tell you I don't want him about this house."

Mrs. Chugwater (placidly)—"I don't see what business it is of yours, Mr. Chugwater—"

Mr. Chugwater (rising to his feet and bringing his fist down on the table)—"You don't see what business it is of mine? Why, good gracious, madam! I'm not the head of the family!"

Mrs. Chugwater (mildly)—"I suppose you consider yourself such."

Mr. Chugwater (in a lowering rage)—"I certainly do, madam! And if I say that giggling simpleton of a Snodgers isn't the kind of man I want for a son-in-law it goes, Mrs. Chugwater! It goes in this family!"

Mrs. Chugwater (sweetly)—"It won't go this time, Josiah."

Mr. Chugwater (frantically, and at the top of his voice)—"You'll see, madam! Tell me which one of the girls he comes to see. Deceive me if you dare, Mrs. Chugwater! Which is the one?"

Mrs. Chugwater (pleasantly)—"He comes to see the children's governess, Josiah."

### VOTING IN BELGIUM.

Men in Belgium are not on an equality as voters. Unmarried men over twenty-five years of age have one vote, married men and widowers with families have two votes, and priests and certain other persons have three votes. Severe penalties are imposed on those who fail to vote.

A man's train of thought moves when his wheels go around.

Money is either a man's slave or his master.

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## Serious Stabbing Affray at Reynold's Construction Camp at Iroquois Falls.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is understood that, in lieu of Government construction and ownership of the proposed new Hudson Bay Railway, as originally suggested, it is the intention of the Government now to secure the construction of the road and control of rates in an equally effective manner by entering into an arrangement with the C. N. R. to complete the construction of their line from the Hudson Bay to the Pas to Fort Churchill, and the C. N. R. has in this line is now completed to the Pas, a distance of 480 miles from Fort Churchill, and a gen-

gina Germans are organizing for a  
v. neial singerfest.

despatch from Montreal says: Conle Guilbeault, of the city mounted police, was killed on Saturday afternoon. A canvas cover on a passing car blew off into the face of his horse and the animal reared throwing Guilbeault, who landed on his head on the ground, sustaining a fractured skull. He died a few hours later without regaining consciousness.

is a terrible sight, covered with  
age and bodies.

laid new Hudson Bay Railway, is originally suggested, it is the intent of the Government now to secure the construction of the road and control of rates in an equally effective manner by entering into an arrangement with the C. N. B. to complete the road, and in return, it is stated, is to give a liberal cash bonus to the Canadian Northern Railway Company to complete the road and to guarantee a portion of the bonds. In return the country will secure control of rates on the road, run its rights for all other roads except



## INDIGESTION CAN BE CURED

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Succeeded  
After Other Remedies Fail.**

There are twenty drugs to help your digestion for a time, but there is only one medicine that can positively cure your indigestion for good. To any one with indigestion a half dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth all the purgatives and mixtures in the country. After all these things have failed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the worst cases of indigestion by going straight to the root of the trouble in the blood.

You can take a purgative to test through your bowels and make a clean sweep of your food, whether it is digested or not. You can take stomach bitters to create a false appetite—if you don't care what happens after you swallow your meal. You can drug your stomach with tablets and syrups to digest your food for you—if you don't care how soon you ruin your system altogether. You can do all these things—but don't call it "curing your indigestion." There is only one way to cure indigestion, and that is to give your system so much good, pure, red blood that your stomach and liver will have strength enough to do their natural work in a healthy and vigorous way. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion—they actually make new blood. Here is the proof. Mr. R. McCormick, St. Thomas, Ont., says: "About a year ago my system became generally wrecked. My stomach was always in a state of nausea. The sight of any kind of food often turned my stomach and I would arise from the table without eating. Doctors advised different medicines which I took without benefit. Finally I became so run down that I had to quit work. For two months I tried to build myself up with the aid of doctors, but as time went on and my condition did not improve I became much discouraged. Then a friend told me he thought Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would help me, and I began their use. In three weeks time I was so improved that I went back to my work, but I continued using the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, and now my stomach is strong, and I am ready for a good meal three times a day, and life now really seems worth living."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, red blood that they cure such common ailments as anaemia, with all its headaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, paralysis and the secret ailments from which women and young girls suffer so much. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### OLD-FASHIONED KIND.

Old fashioned man!  
Simple his plan,  
Plain at a glance,  
Pays what he owes;  
Nothing he knows  
Of high finance.

To put away  
Something each day  
Is his design.  
Not very slick;  
Getting rich quick  
Not in his line.

Old fashioned man!  
Head of a clan,  
Happy his life,  
Kids all about,  
Roses and slouts,  
And just one wife!

### CHILDHOOD DANGERS.

No symptom that indicates any of the ailments of childhood should be allowed to pass without prompt attention. The little ailments may soon become a serious one, and perhaps a little life passes out. If Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house minor troubles can be promptly cured and serious ailments thus averted. And the Tablets can be given with equal safety to the new born babe or the well grown child. Mrs. H. Gendron, Martinville, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them in every way satisfactory. I always feel safe when I have them at hand." Send by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Most men fire up when you throw cold water on their schemes.

The Demon, Dyspepsia.—In olden times it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever-ready for the trial.

When an honest man is in hard luck he doesn't want charity so much as an opportunity to dispense with charity.

TONS OF IRON consumed each year in medicine. In "Parvo," the best tonic, it is so cleverly manipulated that the weak and sickly get all possible nourishment and benefit from it.

Greasy capes, fashioned from a big circle from which the sides have been cut, are favorite evening wraps.

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect in weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It cures the stomach and bowels of irritation, counteracts the inflammation and restores the organs to healthy action.

### CHINESE TO SAVE FORESTS.

School of Forestry Soon to be Opened  
—Where Wood is Scarce.

The Chinese are saving their forests. The almost world-wide movement to protect and establish forests has reached the Celestial Empire, and the first Chinese school of forestry shortly will be opened in Mukden.

The Chinese realize sometimes the point of view as the worst example among modern nations of forest destruction. The floods which periodically are poured down from the denuded mountains are destructive beyond comparison with those of any other country, and the want of forests is assigned as the chief cause.

Wood is scarce in China, there is almost any other inhabited region of the world, although the country is well adapted to the growing of trees. In the establishment of a forest school, the Chinese Government gives evidence that it realizes the need of beginning its reforestation in a scientific manner.

A Magic Pill.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which there are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

### VALUE OF HUMUS.

1. Humus is decaying vegetable matter in the soil.
2. It is the storehouse of nitrogen, the most expensive and the most necessary of all plant foods.
3. It contains the food upon which the soil organisms live, whose function is to convert organic nitrogen into nitrates in order to be available for the use of plants. It materially assists in decomposing the mineral constituents of the soil, such as potash and phosphoric acid, making them available for the use of plants.
4. It increases the power of the soil to hold water without becoming water-logged.
5. It makes clay soil more open and friable. It serves to compact sandy soil and increase its drought-resisting power.
6. It prevents washing to a great extent; thereby diminishing the loss of fertility by that cause.
7. Soil filled with humus more readily admits the air so necessary to all useful plant growth.
8. There appears to be a distinct relationship between the amount of humus in the soil and the amount of available nitrogen therein. It has been observed that when it is absent from the soil, there is a distinct reduction of the ability of that soil to grow crops. Hence in practice in order to obtain the best crops we have to resort to barnyard manure rather than the use of concentrated fertilizers.



**DANDRUFF IS A DISEASE**  
and the forerunner of baldness. EVERY WOMAN SHOULD WASH HER HEAD ONCE A WEEK with DANDRUFF. It kills the dandruff germ, beautifies and strengthens the hair. All druggists, etc., or postpaid from:  
**Seven Superland Sisters**  
Sample sent for free. 279 King St. W., Toronto

### LYNCH LAW IN CHINA.

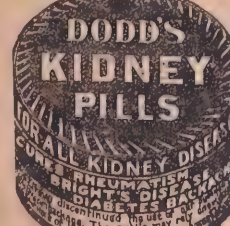
The Chinese do not hang criminals, even when the mob takes revenge. In the remote mountain districts the people burn the robbers. The passers are watched, after a robbery, all strangers or suspicious characters are arrested, and, when satisfied that they have their man, they get dry wood, kerosene, and yellow oil beans, chain the culprit, and then burn him alive. The yellow beans cause the bones to incinerate. The victim seldom cries out more than three times, and the bystanders have a holiday. A Chinese military official once asked the people to release one of three robbers to him in order to torture him and get the names of his confederates; but the people declined, saying that burning was better than decapitation. Three were burned one morning, and the same night another robbery, close by, was committed.

### PANGO.

Money paid will be refunded where Pango fails, when applied as directed, to relieve pain. Specially recommended for Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrhal Colds, etc. For sale 50 cents at all druggists or Lyman, Knox & Clarkson, wholesale druggists, Toronto.

### HARMONIZED.

Papa Tiler—"What! You want to become engaged to that measly little Simpinka? Why, he isn't a bit of use." "Tollie Tiler—"Why, papa, he is perfectly lovely. His hair and complexion match my new spring suit exactly, so there!"



ISSUE NO. 24.—88.

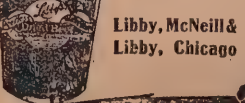
## Libby's Food Products Peerless Dried Beef

Unlike the ordinary dried beef—that sold in bulk—Libby's Peerless Dried Beef comes in a sealed glass jar in which it is packed the moment it is sliced into those delicious thin wafers.

None of the rich natural flavor or goodness escapes or dries out. It reaches you fresh and with all the nutrients retained.

Libby's Peerless Dried Beef is only one of a Great number of high-grade, ready to serve, pure food products that are prepared in Libby's Great White Kitchen.

Just try a package of any of these, such as Ox Tongue, Vienna Sausage, Pickles, Olives, etc., and see how delightfully different they are from others you have eaten.



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

### NO SCOOP ON A.A.

"Millie," said the young man, as he slipped the engagement ring on her finger, have you told your mother about this?" "O, you innocent!" exclaimed Miss Millie. "Why, Clarence, mamma knew it six months before you did."

### "THE NEW FOOD"

Have you tried a package of "THE NEW FOOD"? It is made from the Choicest White Wheat, then steam-cooked and flaked. No kitchen can produce a better made or cleaner article for human consumption. In order to introduce

### "THE NEW FOOD"

a prize has been placed in every package. Already THIRTY-SIX Blue Cards calling for LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, have been redeemed, and SEVENTY-FIVE Red Cards. Each one of these cards has been found in a package of

### "NEW FOOD."

The Red Cards give the finder the choice of the following articles:  
Boys' Nickel Watch.  
"Our Prize" Gold N.B. Fountain Pen.  
Bureau Cover, Duclux Pattern, Four Pieces.  
Table Cover, One Yard Square, Damask.  
Baby Ring, Solid Gold.  
Sideboard Covers, Two Yards Long, Linen.  
Open Salt Cellars, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver Top.  
Cold Meat Fork, Silver-plated, Rogers' Best Make.  
Nick Chains, 14k Gold-filled, Place for Photos.  
Ladies' Back Comb, Tortoise Shell, Set With Brilliants.  
S'net Ring, 10k Gold, Place for Two Initials.

A new lot of prizes have been placed in the packages.

Ask your grocer for a package of "THE NEW FOOD."

### SELFISHNESS.

"Why do you say that Brown is selfish?" "Because he always wants the things that I want myself."

### PANGO.

Will afford instant relief from pain caused by Neuralgia, Headaches, Gout, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Colds. Sample 50 cents. All druggists or National Drug Co., London.

Sometimes a woman after paying \$20 for a hat tells her friends it cost \$30, and her husband that it cost \$10.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Hallway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

### CALL FOR A NEW WATCH.

Namely, One That Won't Break When Dropped on the Sidewalk.

"You know, I think," said the father of two boys, "that there's a large chance, a great chance, for a man who should invent a watch that wouldn't break when you dropped it. I think so. Of course, watches are not intended to be dropped; they are intended to be carried in the pocket; and so nobody has thought of inventing an anti-breakable-when-dropped watch; but of the great call for one every father of boys knows anyway, and to his great cost. I have two boys, each of whom carries a watch, and they drop their watches, indoors and out, on an average, I should say, of three times a month; and while from the height at which a small boy carries it you can drop a watch on a thick rug perhaps without serious in-

jury to it, to drop it even from that elevation on the sidewalk is almost certain to jar it out of order; and my boys are just as likely to drop their watches on the sidewalk as they are to drop them at home, and they've simply got to have watches, and so a good part of my income goes in keeping them thus supplied.

"Yes, I've thought of buying stock of the company whose watches I buy for my boys' use, and thus, through the dividends, getting the watches practically at a lower cost; but while this would be saving something, still it would be only a sort of makeshift proposition. What I want is a watch that won't break when it is dropped; and I have given this subject some thought. It seemed to me at first that maybe an outer case or covering of some sort would do, a case cushioned all around inside, in which the watch could be carried when worn, the inner cushioning being designed to break the shock on the watch when it fell, and to preserve the machinery from derangement. And I thought that this would do all right, and I think so still, but the trouble about it would be that a watch with such an outer protection case around it wouldn't look like the other fellows' watches, and I am afraid that would be a fatal objection; the boys wouldn't carry them; and so I have given up that idea, and what strikes me now as the thing is this:

"You want a watch having all around the works, out of sight with it the usual regular case, a series of springs, these springs to be sufficiently elastic and yet sufficiently strong to serve as shock absorbers, and so arranged that they would save the watch wherever and in whatever way you dropped it. That's what we want—a watch that shall look outwardly like any other watch, but that won't break when you drop it.

"And don't you think you see something in this? Don't you know that there are millions of fathers now even buying for their boys from four to twelve watches a year who would snap, fairly snap, at a chance to buy a watch that wouldn't break when dropped?"

"I tell you that there's money—van loads of money—waiting for the man that invents a boys' nonbreakable watch. All he'll have to do will be to put the watch on the market and cart the money away."

### A SPLENDID PRESCRIPTION.

For Rheumatism, and all Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Urinary Affections.

An eminent physician informs us that he has used the following prescription in his practice for a number of years and found it very successful in the treatment of kidney, liver, bladder and all urinary affections, and is unsurpassed for the cure of rheumatism, driving the uric acid entirely from the system. He claims that a very few doses will relieve the most severe pains in the back arising from disordered kidneys and impure blood.

The prescription is one ounce of sweet spirits of nitre, one ounce of compound vinosa and four ounces of syrup of rhubarb, taken in dessert-spoonful doses in water, after meals and at bedtime. These ingredients are harmless and inexpensive and can be obtained at any reliable drug store and mixed together at home.

### RIGHT.

Teacher—"If a vehicle with two wheels is a bicycle, and one with three wheels is a tricycle, what is one with one wheel?" Scholar—"A wheelbarrow."

It is the Farmer's Friend.—The farmer will find in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or in relieving them when attacked by colic, coughs, or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.

### GREAT RELIEF.

The other day, when Mr. Avery married Miss Small, a sub-editor headed the report of the ceremony "Avery-Small Wedding," but the compositor knew better and set it up, "A very Small Wedding."

LAZY OLD SORES, painful and disfiguring, will not linger long after treatment with Woeber's Skin Ointment. Also, cleanse the blood with Woeber's Syrup.

### CURIOUS MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

Among the Indian Gonds a bride is carried on her brother-in-law's back to the house of her friends, and is made to weep with each of them, while they give her small presents of money. When the ceremony is about to be performed at the bridegroom's house the bride hides in another house, and calls "Cool" and the bridegroom's brother-in-law searches for her. As she enters the bridegroom's house two spears are planted before the door to make an arch, and the bridegroom pushes her through the girl hanging back. On the day after the wedding the bride and bridegroom throw mud at each other for sport. Among the Marars, all the women of the bridegroom's party are shut up in a house with the bride's sister's husband. They all set upon him, and beat him, so that he is usually glad to escape as soon as possible.

### SAFE MEASURE.

Wise Father (to married son)—"You're living very comfortably, I see, but are you saving any money?" Wise Son (whispering)—"Yes; but don't tell my wife."

**Black Watch** Remarkable for richness and pleasing flavor. The big black plug chewing tobacco.

## "HEADACHE, WEAKNESS, HEART TROUBLE"

"I Suffered With for Years—Pe-ru-na Cured Me Entirely."

Miss Albina Chauvin, No. 50 Rue Agnes, St. Henri, Montreal, Can., writes: "I consider Peruna better than any other remedy, as it cured me when nothing else could. I suffered for years and years with heart trouble, headache and weakness. I never expected to find anything to cure me. I saw one day, in 'La Presse,' that Peruna was excellent and I tried it. One bottle produced a change in me and if the price had been \$100 a bottle I would have paid it gladly. I have taken six bottles and am entirely cured. Please accept my thanks and best wishes for your Peruna."



"Please Accept My Thanks and Best Wishes For Your PE-RU-NA."

Many cases of heart trouble are caused by reflex disturbances.

Derangements of the stomach and liver produce symptoms of heart trouble.

Catarrh of the stomach is a very frequent cause of sympathetic heart disease.

Palpitation, shortness of breath and bloating after meals are the most prominent symptoms.

Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A.

Such a condition of the stomach is also liable to produce headaches of the worst sort.

Medicines that palliate the symptoms will never lead to a cure.

It is the effect which Peruna has upon the stomach, healing the mucous membranes and restoring the natural function of the stomach, that causes Peruna to bring such prompt relief.

### DELAYED.

She (in evening costume)—"Is not my dress becoming, dear?"

He—"Well, it may be coming, but is not some of it rather late?"

### PANGO.

Is Highly recommended as affording instant relief from pain—Neuralgia, Headache, Gout, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Colds. Sample, 50 cents. All druggists or Lyman Bros. & Co., wholesale druggists, Toronto.

### POOR PASTURE.

Student—"Something is preying on my mind."

Professor—"It must be very hungry."

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

### HER DREAM.

Lady (engaging cook—"Why did you leave your last place?" "Bridget Maloney—"Whol, mum, the mistress said she cudn't do without me, so Oi came to the conclusion that Oi was worth more than she was givin' me, and lift at wanst!"

In Abyssinia, the house and its contents belong to the wife.



**FATHER & DAUGHTER BENEFIT**  
RINGWORM AND ECZEMA CURED BY ZAM-BUK  
Miss Wilhelmina McCharles of Powassan, Ont., writes: "I have proved Zam-Buk a healing balm for eczema. My father had it very bad on his hands, and they were swollen very much. One night he decided to try Zam-Buk. I had previously used it for Ringworm, which I could not remove until I tried Zam-Buk. This removed the Ringworm in a very short time. In the morning father's hands were very much improved. He therefore continued using Zam-Buk, and the eczema is now all healed. Zam-Buk is a healing balm." Is Healing, Soothing, Antiseptic. Of all druggists and stores, 50c. or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.



**Wilson's FLY PADS**

Three hundred times better than sticky paper.

NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON,

HAMILTON, ONT.

AGENTS WANTED. A reliable man in every city and town in Canada with waterworks to sell a patent article needed in every home, hotel and public building. Sales at sight. Hustlers can make \$100 a day. Write at once for particulars. Geo. T. Cole, Owen Sound, Ontario.

**CARPET DYEING**  
and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 188, Montreal.

### WANTED.

A responsible agent in every city in Canada to represent

The Larder City Gold Mining Co., Limited

For full particulars apply

Henry R. Darrell,

8 Colborne St., Toronto.



**PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO.**

INCORPORATED IN ONTARIO CANOE CO.

PETERBOROUGH CANADA

The Best and Cheapest

Canoes, Skiffs, Launches, Etc.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR

PRICES BEFORE BUYING

**A. J. PATTISON & CO.,**  
33 Scott St., TORONTO. Phone Main 1311  
**INVESTMENT BONDS.**  
Stocks bought and sold on all exchanges for cash or margin.  
Cobalt orders executed for cash.  
**CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.**



THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1908.

## The Provincial Election

The election on Monday resulted in the return of the Whitney Government with an increased majority. The Toronto News sums up the result thus:

Conservatives	87
Liberals	18
Labor	1

Total seats.....106  
Conservative majority.....69  
In Hastings all three ridings elected Conservatives. In North Hastings Mr. Pearce's majority is said to be over 500. In East Hastings Mr. Richardson's majority is about 800, and in West Hastings Mr. Johnson had a majority of 168. In East Northumberland Mr. Nesbitt, Conservative, had a majority of 588.

One member of the Government was defeated, Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture. His opponent, Mr. Valentine Stock, was elected by the small majority of seven.

## The Temperance Question and the Election

Rev. B. H. Spence, Secretary of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance, does not think the victory of the Conservatives can be taken as a justification of the three-fifths clause. Nor does he think the Liberals deserved to win on their majority clause alone.

"How could the Liberal party expect support from the temperance people when they threw overboard the last shred of a temperance platform at their last convention?"

"How can they expect support when all they say is that they will undo the things others have done, and will not do anything themselves. They had better get back to the first principles that they have deserted—to the policy of giving the Province the full measure of temperance reform that the statutes will permit."

"The Liberals had no temperance platform, and the Conservatives have none either. The issue was between man and man, and the result decides nothing and has no bearing on temperance at all."

## Quality of First Importance

Denmark, with an area about equal to that of Nova Scotia, annually exports in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000 worth of food products, mostly to Great Britain.

This enormous export trade has been rendered possible by the application of the co-operative principle to dairying, bacon and poultry production. French fruit-growers and dairymen are now endeavoring to apply the same system of co-operation with a view of securing for themselves a larger share than now in the market which Britain offers.

This will mean even keener competition in the world's greatest trading centre in the future than in the past. Constant improvement in the quality of the products offered is the price Canada will have to pay for the maintenance of the position she now holds in that centre.

## Woman Suffrage

There is no doubt that in England the women take an interest in politics in a way that their grandmothers did not, and in a way that their cousins here, for the most part, do not. Politicians are only too anxious for votes, and it will follow, as the night the day, that when women generally show a desire for the suffrage they will get it. The negative view has hitherto had little or no say. It is only right, if there are those who hold the negative view strongly, that they also should organize and express themselves. They will have to be up and doing. Otherwise they will have the vote before they know it. There are women in England who are agitating for the suffrage after altogether different fashion from the rowdiness of which we hear so much, and these are making a plea that cannot well be resisted.

## Better Than Gold

Better than grandeur, better than gold, Than rank and titles a thousand fold, Is a healthy body, a mind at ease, And simple pleasures that always please. A heart that can feel for another's woe When the true heart's crushed by a deed of blow.

With sympathies large enough to enfold All men as brothers, is better than gold.

Better than gold is a conscience clear, Though tolling for bread in a humble sphere. Doubly blessed with content and health, Untried by the lusts and cares of wealth, Lowly living and lofty thought, Adorn and ennoble a poor man's cot! For mind and morals in Nature's plan Are the genuine test of a gentleman.

Better than gold is the sweet repose Of the sons of toil when their labors close; Better than gold is the poor man's sleep, And the balmy that drops on his slumbering deep. Bringing sleeping draughts to the drowsy bed, Where luxury pillows its aching head: The softer simple opiate deems A shorter route to the land of dreams.

Better than gold is a peaceful home, Where all the beside characters come, The shrine of love, the haven of life, Hallowed by mother or sister or wife. However humble the home may be, Or tried with sorrow by Heaven's decree, The blessings that never were bought of gold, And centre there, are better than gold.

Weak women should try Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, anodyne suppositories go direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My Book No. 4 For Women contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Shoop, Medicine, Wis., to mail it. Ask the Doctor in strictest confidence any questions you wish answered. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is sold by all dealers.

## Church Union

At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Winnipeg, the subject of church union was fully discussed. The discussion began with the reading of overtures from a number of Presbyteries conveying opinions for and against the union.

Principal Patrick presented a resolution of which he had given notice on Saturday, expressing satisfaction that the proposed union appeared practicable. The question, he said, had been one of organic union and the negotiations been carried on on that basis alone. For the first time the report of the joint committee of the Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian Churches was brought in, embodying the deliberate judgment of the union committee as a whole. Union would affect congregational liberty very little, and eldership practically the same. The itinerary of the ministry would not be rigidly applied. The probationer would disappear, as would "candidating." The speaker dealt at some length with various phases of the subject, including doctrine, polity, ministry, administration and law. The motion asked the committee to go on and complete its labors. He knew not how long that might take, but it should not require more than twelve months. At the end of that period they might be able to lay on the table of the Assembly the basis of union. The committee looked to the people for support. Principal Patrick cherished union as an ideal of a national Protestant church.

The resolution was seconded by Rev. Dr. Murray, Halifax, citing the success of previous unions within the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and the progress of similar negotiations in Corea, China, India, Africa and Australia.

Dr. Campbell, Montreal, led the Opposition, proposing the amendment previously mentioned, deprecating the efforts towards organic union. He praised the work of the joint committee, but expressed the belief that logic was not in favor of the union. The Churches had already reached the stage of union and unity that had been in the mind of Jesus Christ. People had not responded to the appeal for union, indicating an attitude of timidity and fear, and he apprehended heartburning and trouble when the question went down into the arena. It would not heal the wounds in the body of Christ, but create further divisions. The movement involved compromise and departure from time-honored methods.

Prof. McKay, Vancouver, seconded the amendment, and cited the experience of the Church in Scotland as a reason. He believed in co-operation and federal union. The people had not an opportunity to consider the subject thoroughly. He feared the proposal of Dr. Patrick would divide the Church.

Dr. Milligan, Toronto, gave a powerful address at the evening sederunt, in which he declared the time was assuredly not ripe for organic union. He pleaded to postpone the decision, and let the committee go on with the work. It might take ten or fifteen years, but the time would be well spent.

The discussion was continued by Rev. Mr. Stewart, London, Rev. Wm. Farquharson, Dr. Bryce, and others.

A vote was taken late in the evening and the resolution of Dr. Patrick carried by a large majority. This means the negotiations for the union will be continued.

Mr. Mackenzie King, the commissioner sent by the government from Ottawa to inquire into the Japanese claims resulting from the race riots in Vancouver, transgressing the rules of diplomatic reticence, seems to have expressed himself in terms of honest indignation concerning the recognition by the Dominion Parliament of the opium traffic in Canada. Mr. King was astounded to learn that a Chinese company in Vancouver is making yearly profits of a hundred and eighty thousand dollars out of the opium trade, and that the same firm had been in business twenty-two years. Upon these facts he was naturally inquired why the city did not refuse to license a business which he denounced in the most scathing terms. The reply was that prohibition of the traffic rests entirely with the Dominion Government, which recognizes the opium trade in the same very tangible way it does liquor—by levying a tax upon it. Canadians will applaud Mr. King's pronouncement that it is regrettable, when all of us are trying to build up a virile, decent country, that the importation or manufacture of so vitiating a drug for common use as a narcotic should be tolerated by the government which is supposed to represent all the people. Mr. King promises to pursue the matter further, with a view to wiping this disgrace from the country, and all true Canadians will wish him Godspeed in the work.—Witness.

Paddy Roddy, a well-known citizen of Bancroft, was sentenced on the 19th of May to serve four months in the county jail at Belleville on the charge of selling liquor without a license and also during prohibited hours. Roddy has lived in that vicinity for many years, and for some years he conducted a liquor store in the village, but was refused a license by the commissioners at their last meeting. He had been found on several other occasions on the charge of selling during prohibited hours, so Magistrate Jarman took the only course. For some time Roddy had been drinking heavily. At one time he built a hotel in Maynooth, but was refused a license there.

To stop any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes, simply take just one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain means congestion, blood pressure—that is all. Dr. Shoop's Hemicure—or Pink Pain Tablets—will quickly ease blood pressure away from pain centres. After that, pain is gone. Headache, neuralgia, painful periods with women, etc., get instant relief. 20 Tablets, 25c. Sold by all dealers.

## RELIGIOUS HATRED.

The intense bitterness that divides Islam and Hindooism.

It is difficult to express the eternal and inevitable hatred and detestation which have always existed between the Mohammedan and the Hindoo in India. It is often forgotten by critics that the differences between the Mohammedan's religion and the Englishman's are minute compared with those that divide Islam and Hindooism. They of the east take their religion much more seriously than we of the west, and in the eyes of Islam the dog of a Christian is far better than the swine of a Hindoo.

The Pathans of the northwestern frontier—keen, hardy and relentless fighters, without education and without the wish for it—may stand as a type of the Mohammedans. They are kept from the throat of Hindustan only by the presence of the British government. If restraint were removed from the Mohammedan the Hindoos would go down like grain before the sickle, and the Pathans would turn India into one widespread hell. The first to fly would be our friend the babu. Yet he is precisely the man who today does all he can to make British rule in India difficult. Were there any chance of his succeeding agitation would promptly cease. Grim indeed would be the silence of the Bengal press about the moral delinquencies of the white man. The Brahman agitator knows his Englishman and understands exactly how far he may be trusted to go doggedly on with his ungrateful work.

I once saw a curious instance of the contempt in which the educated Bengali babu is held by men of his own blood. Toward the close of 1902 I was travelling up to the Durbur at Delhi and happened to be in the dining car on the three foot Rajputana-Malwa railroad. A well known rajput asked if he might join me at dinner. I was delighted and found him a most interesting companion. From first to last nothing could exceed his courtesy. But in pausing in the midst of a sentence and apologizing to me he leaned back in his chair and stretched out his arm behind him, barring the narrow passageway. A well to do Bengali babu was stopped by the outstretched arm. The rajput then called the Bengali ugly things. He told him that he was one of a filthy and seditious lot of cowards, many curs that bit the hand that fed them, and he finished by saying that, could he have his own way, he would subject the whole lot of them to a certain torture whose very mention made the wretched babu a shade grayer. I never saw such a spectacle of silencing terror. With a final sneer, the rajput told his victim to go, and then he turned back to the table with a pleasant smile.—Perceval Landon in World's Work.

## An Interesting Experiment.

That the earth revolves on its axis can be proved by a simple experiment. Fill a medium sized bowl nearly full of water and place it upon the floor of a room that is not exposed to jarring from the street. Upon the surface of the water sprinkle a coating of lycopodium powder. Then take powdered charcoal and draw a straight black line two inches long upon the coating. The line should be north and south. After this is done lay upon the floor a stick so that it will be exactly parallel with the charcoal line. Any stationary object in the room will answer as well, provided it is parallel with the line. If the bowl is left undisturbed for several hours it will be seen that the black line has turned toward the parallel subject and has moved from east to west in a direction opposite to the movement of the earth on its axis. This proves that the earth in revolving has carried the water with it, but the powder on the surface has been left a little behind.

## Bear Baiting In Olden Days.

So popular was bull baiting in olden days in England that riots followed the attempt to suppress it in the large towns. Bear baiting was more popular still, if that could be. In various places, Liverpool, especially, it made part of the festivities at the election of the mayor, being held before his worship started for church. Ladies commonly attended in great numbers. There was a famous bear pit in Liverpool which showed such grand sport in 1782 that certain fair admirers presented it with a garland, decked it with ribbons and carried it to the theatre, where a special entertainment had been "commanded," which brul sent out in the front of their box. But of gossip about bull and bear baiting there is no end. Enthusiastic lovers of Shakespeare read with interest the petition of the royal bear warden, addressed to Queen Elizabeth in 1600, complaining that his licensed performers had been neglected of late because every one went to the theatre.

## Mother Works Without Pay.

"Mother gets up first," said the new office boy. "She lights the fire and gets my breakfast, so I can get here early. Then she gets father up, gets his breakfast and sends him off. Then she gives the others their breakfast and gets 'em ready for school, and then she and the baby have their breakfast."

"What is your pay here?" asked the man.

"I get \$3 a week, and father gets \$3 a day."

"How much does your mother get?"

"Mother?" he said indignantly. "Why, she don't have to work for anybody."

"Oh, I thought you just told me she worked for the whole family every morning."

"Oh, that's for us but there ain't no money in that."

## ANCIENT CLOCKS.

Curiosities in the Museum of the Town of Schramberg.

In the town of Schramberg, in the Black Forest district of Wurtemberg, Germany, where one of the chief industries is clockmaking, there is an interesting museum of timepieces. The collection displays the gradual development in the making of clocks for many centuries.

Among the curiosities are many of great historical value. There is an alarm clock constructed in the year 1380 for the use of travellers. In form it resembles a lantern, and the interior is designed to hold a lighted candle. The candle is slowly pushed forward by a spring, which also controls the mechanism of the clock. A little pair of shears clip the wick of the candle automatically every minute to regulate its light. The lantern is inclosed with movable slides, so that the sleeper is not at first disturbed by the presence of light.

The alarm is set by inserting a peg in the second dial plate. When the required hour arrives the alarm is sounded, and at the same time the movable slides fall, flooding the room with light.

Among the curiosities is a Japanese saw clock. The clock itself produces the motive power by descending a saw formed strip of metal, the teeth of which operate the wheel of the clockwork. In another Japanese clock the hand is attached to a weight, which sinks once in twenty-four hours. The time is indicated by a hand on the perpendicular scale.

## Related.

Persons personally concerned with the present perhaps lack sympathy with those genealogists whose souls are obsessed with a worship of ancestry. A number of these unregenerate found amusement in the remarks of two clubwomen with a long line of forefathers. The two women were cousins. They were discussing a new acquaintance.

"By the way," said one, "what did Mr. Blank mean by saying he is related to us? How is he related to us? Is it a near relationship?"

"Oh, yes," answered the other in deadly seriousness; "we are both descended from the Plantagenets."

Several heathen near by actually snickered, but the daughters of the Plantagenets couldn't see anything to laugh at.

## Caustic Whistler.

Whistler's caustic wit is shown by the following anecdote:

"Of one who was held to be England's most brilliant young artist, 'Yes,' he said thoughtfully, 'he's clever, but there's something common in everything he does, so what's the use of it?'"

Like many great men, he had but little time for art but his own work. "He told me a story demonstrating this most clearly. His 'Nocturne in Blue and Gold, Valparaiso,' was in the Hill collection in Brighton. Mr. Hill had two galleries and a well known collection, eventually sold at Christie's. Whistler went down to see Mr. Hill, and said he:

"I was shown into the galleries and of course took a chair and sat looking at my beautiful 'Nocturne.' Then, as there was nothing else to do, I went to sleep."—Sidney Starr's "Personal Recollections of Whistler" in Atlantic.

If one feels dull and spiritless in the spring or early summer, they call it "Spring Fever." But there is no fever usually. It is the after effect of our winter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault. Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid, lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will absolutely and quickly change all of these depressing symptoms. The Restorative of corn will bring you back to full health in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48 hours to satisfy you that the remedy is reaching that "tired spot." Druggists everywhere are advising its use as a splendid and prompt general tonic. It gives more vim and more spirit to the spoonful than any other known nerve or constitutional tonic. It sharpens a fading appetite, aids digestion, frees sluggish livers and kidneys, and brings new life, strength and ambition. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by all dealers.

## Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	.....\$1.75
The Weekly Mail	.....1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	.....1.75
The Weekly Witness	.....1.75
The Weekly Sun	.....1.75
The Toronto News	.....1.75
The Toronto Star (Daily)	.....2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	.....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	.....\$2.80

## A Good Hair-Food

Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is a genuine hair-food. It feeds, nourishes, builds up, strengthens, invigorates. The hair grows more rapidly, keeps soft and smooth, and all dandruff disappears. Aid nature a little. Give your hair a good hair-food.

Does not change the color of the hair. Formulate with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it. Then do as he says.

You need not hesitate about using this new Hair Vigor from any fear of its changing the color of your hair. The new Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents premature grayness, but does not change the color of the hair even to the slightest degree. —Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

## SICKNESS



Is to be prevented if possible. We have many remedies that are good preventives, tonics that keep you in good condition.

## OUR DRUGS

Are all absolutely free from adulteration, and our prices are

always fair. A fine assortment of Toilet articles on hand at present.

PERFUMES FACE POWDERS COMPLEXION BRUSHES, SOAP, ETC.

PARIS GREEN

TURNIP and MILLET SEED at lowest prices.

J. S. MORTON,

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

## The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

...OF CANADA...

## Our Greatest Year

In spite of industrial storms and financial depression, this Company has steadily marched forward.

Instead of losing ground, or even standing still, THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA wrote MORE business last year than in any other one year in the Company's history.

The total new insurance amounted to \$7,081,402—a gain of \$1,577,855 over 1906. And all but \$78,000 of this was written right here in Canada.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA is the people's Company—conducted in the interests of its policy holders who get all the profits.

S. BURROWS,

Agents Wanted.

General Agent, Belleville.

## For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley. A registered Berkshire Boar for service, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL, Glen Ross P.O.

## Painting that will Stand

The test of time,—that will stay painted as long as any reasonable man can expect,—that will not crack, peel, or scale off,—in short the best Painting that can be done. It is our aim to do that kind of Painting only. It means the best materials and skilled mechanics. Costs more than cheap paint daubed on by inexperienced labor, but the result is economy to you.

S. A. MURPHY.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## North-West Excursions

Leave on Tuesdays  
June 9, 23 Aug. 4, 18  
July 7, 21 Sept. 1, 15, 29  
Return 2nd Class Tickets

From all Ontario Stations to Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and principal points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at

## VERY LOW RATES

TICKETS GOOD FOR 60 DAYS  
Berths in Tourist Sleeping Cars at small extra cost, if secured in advance.  
Apply to any C.P.R. Ticket Agent for full information and free copy of Homeseekers' Pamphlet, or write  
C. B. FOSTER, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto

## FOR THE JUNE BRIDES

ONE of the requisites is the Invitations for the wedding. Necessarily they must be printed upon the best stationery and in a manner that is attractive and pleasing to the eye. Or, in the event of no invitations being used, we would suggest the issuing of WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS as being very appropriate. To these, also, we give attention and care in producing. Invitations and Announcements, any number, we furnish complete with double sets of envelopes. Good Printing all the time is our rule; not the exception.

## NEWS-ARGUS : OFFICE

STIRLING, ONT.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**H. L. BOLDRICK**  
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
and E. R. O. in the Hon. Mr. McKee's  
Office, Stirling, Ont.

**Marriage Licenses.**  
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,  
STIRLING, ONTARIO

**J. S. MORTON,**  
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmologist. Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Examine and correct eyesight  
corrected with glasses.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, Ontario.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, and Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**L. O. L. NO. 110**  
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday  
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.  
E. A. MORROW,  
Secretary.

**SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,  
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE**  
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

**R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.**  
Physician-in-charge.  
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic  
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-  
cers, Tumors, X-Ray Examination, Dis-  
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.  
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic  
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug  
store in connection.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. A. C. Hoover left on Monday for  
Valparaiso University, Indiana.

Ex-Col. J. R. Orr, of Madoc, is the guest  
of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Anderson.

Miss B. Corbett, of Belleville, spent Sat-  
urday and Sunday at the Presbyterian Manse.

Mrs. J. S. Black and Mrs. Jas. Ralph are  
spending the week with relatives in  
Napawan.

Mrs. R. P. Coulter is attending the  
Branch meeting of the W. M. S. in Bow-  
manville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Kingston, of  
Buffalo, N. Y., are spending the week  
with their father, Mr. R. G. Kingston.

For two weeks Mrs. Martin will hold a  
sale at her millinery parlors. All trimmed  
and untrimmed hats will be sold at cost.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Conner and family of  
Ivanhoe, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reynolds  
of Madoc were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A.  
Conner last week.

Mrs. J. V. Hough returned last week  
after spending several months with relatives  
in Rochester, N. Y. She was accom-  
panied by Mr. Thos. Hough.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Parmenter, of  
Prince Edward, and Miss Nellie Shannon  
of Belleville, spent Saturday and Sunday  
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Green,  
(of Stirling).

Mr. S. D. Ward, whose home has been  
in Stirling during his work as station  
agent at Madoc Junction, left on Tuesday  
morning for Winnipeg. Mr. Ward is re-  
turning west in search of better health  
than he has had for the past year.

**Other People's Money**  
Estate of Lewis H. Redcliffe, admin-  
istration granted to Zannety Jane Red-  
cliffe. G. G. Thrasher, Solicitor.

Probate of the will of Sidmer Reed  
granted to Catherine Reed and George  
Francis Reed. G. G. Thrasher, Solicitor.

Letters of administration to the es-  
tate of Hugh Livingston granted to  
William Livingston, son. G. G. Thrasher,  
Solicitor.

Probate of the last will and testament  
of Thomas Kerby granted to Catherine  
Kerby. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor.

The C. P. R. is having a small army  
of special constables sworn in to do  
duty along their tracks in arresting  
tramps. These gentry cause the com-  
pany no end of annoyance by destroy-  
ing fences, making fires, and pilfering  
the cars left on sidings, and the rail-  
way authorities are determined to ar-  
rest and prosecute every tramp found  
on their property.

**No Need of Suffering from Rheuma-  
tism**  
It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to  
become chronic, as the pain can always be  
relieved, and in most cases a cure effected  
by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm.  
The relief from pain which it affords is  
alone worth many times its cost. It makes  
sleep and rest possible. Even in cases of  
long standing this liniment should be used  
on account of the relief which it affords.  
25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

## SEED CORN

We have in stock:

Improved Leaming  
Mammoth Sweet  
Stowells' Evergreen

Seed Buckwheat  
FOR SALE

**S. HOLDEN**  
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.  
Phone 8.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local columns will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three insertions in  
the local columns, 25 cents each insertion; over three, 10c  
per line. To Transient Advertisers.—10c per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows—  
GOING WEST. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.  
Mail & Ex., 6:14 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.  
GOING EAST. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.  
Mail & Ex., 8:45 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1908.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

County Council will meet in Bel-  
leville next week.

Cheese on the Belleville cheese board  
last week sold at 11 1/2c and 11 1/4c.

The attendance at St. Andrew's Sun-  
day School last Sunday was the largest  
on record.

The County Court is now in session  
at Belleville. There are as large num-  
ber of cases to come before it.

Monday last was the hottest day of  
the season thus far, the thermometer  
ranging between 80 and 90 during the  
whole day.

There were 960 boxes of cheese offered  
at the Stirling cheese board on Tuesday.  
The sales were 470 at 11 1/2c, and 490  
at 11 1/4c. Balance unsold.

At the evening service in St. Andrew's  
church last Sunday the infant son of  
Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Ward was baptized.  
A large congregation was present.

A Lawn Social will be held at Mr. Blake  
Trotter's, Wellman's Corners, under the  
auspices of the Woman's Missionary So-  
ciety, on Friday evening, June 12th. Ad-  
mission, adults 10c, children 5c.

Canadian grown strawberries were on  
sale in Toronto on Tuesday. They are  
reported to be a good crop, and home-  
grown berries will likely be on the  
market here next week.

Lt.-Col. J. R. Orr, Grand Master of  
the Black Chapter of the Orange Order,  
with others from Madoc and Stirling,  
visited Wellman's Corners last evening  
and organized there a Preceptory of the  
order.

The Rev. G. A. MacLennan, of Nor-  
wood, who is well known as a soloist as  
well as preacher, is to sing a solo in St.  
Andrew's church next Sunday. Mr.  
MacLennan is to preach at both ser-  
vices.

A five days' convention will be held  
by the Holiness Movement church in  
the Gospel tent on the common just  
west of Stirling, beginning June 19th.  
Service three times each day. Evan-  
gelist Burns and other preachers ex-  
pected.

A happy load of boys and girls spent  
Saturday afternoon at Oak Lake through  
the kindness of Mr. T. H. Matthews,  
who conveyed the pioneers to this  
favorite holiday resort. The party con-  
sisted of the members of the junior  
classes in the Presbyterian Sunday  
School.

Mr. S. D. Ward, whose home has been  
in Stirling during his work as station  
agent at Madoc Junction, left on Tuesday  
morning for Winnipeg. Mr. Ward is re-  
turning west in search of better health  
than he has had for the past year.

**"A JOYFUL  
THANKSGIVING"**  
Under the auspices of  
Stirling Choral Society  
in the  
METHODIST CHURCH  
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 29th  
Admission: 25c. and 15c.

The Minister of Militia announced on  
Thursday last that Kingston camp is  
postponed from June 15 to August 31,  
owing to a report of the medical officer  
against the water supply.

The fruit crop report of the Fruit Di-  
vision of the Department of Agriculture  
is most promising. There is fruit in  
abundance all over Ontario; all over  
Canada in fact, wherever fruit grows,  
apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries,  
grapes, strawberries, raspberries and  
tomatoes, everywhere promise well.

Since Creamery Association held their  
annual meeting yesterday. The state-  
ment of business for the season showed  
that 8,848 pounds of butter had been  
manufactured, which was sold at an  
average price of nearly 28c cents per  
pound. The net amount paid patrons,  
after deducting expenses, was \$21,171.93.  
The average value of milk per hundred  
pounds was \$1.09.

Rev. R. McCullough was elected  
President of the Bay of Quinte Confer-  
ence at Lindsay last week. Rev. J. G.  
Lewis, of Picton, was elected Secretary.  
The conference will meet next year in  
Bridge St. church, Belleville. Rev. S.  
Crookshanks goes to Bridgewater in-  
stead of Warsaw as stated last week.

The office of the Belleville Ontario  
was entered by burglars sometime be-  
tween Saturday evening and Monday  
morning. Although the whole place  
was ransacked only a few coppers were  
found. Burglars should know better  
than break into a printing office with  
the expectation of finding any money.  
Nearly all the poor printer's money is  
carried around in other people's pockets.

**Card of Thanks**  
Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Goodsell of Ithaca,  
Mich., tender their thanks to the people of  
Tuttsville and surrounding country for  
the sympathy and kindness shown to them  
in their hour of affliction in the sickness  
and death of their only child on May 31st.

## Sunday Parades

At the Bay of Quinte Conference held  
last week the Rev. G. Robinson of Port  
Perry voiced a vigorous protest against  
Sunday parades. He stated that pa-  
rades were held in practically all the  
small towns throughout the Conference  
on some Sundays, so that churches were  
closed for miles about.

The remedy rests with the ministers,  
official boards and sessions of the vari-  
ous churches. If Sunday parades are  
objectionable there is no need why the  
churches should be under the thumb of  
lodges in this matter, any more than  
that the lodges should be controlled by  
the churches.

## Improving His Herd

On Monday of last week Mr. H. E.  
George, of Merton Lodge stock farm,  
Crampton, Ont., shipped to Mr. Fred C.  
Snarr, Wellman's Corners, a fine young  
Holstein bull, to head the herd of Hol-  
steins he lately purchased at the Rath-  
bone sale at Deseronto.

This bull is from a strain of heavy  
milkers. He is connected to Old de  
Kor II. This cow held the world's  
record for seven years for the best cow  
in seven days' test, and her sons have  
produced more daughters in advance  
register than any other bulls living.

Mr. Snarr expects to found a dairy  
herd second to none.

## Fire in Sidney

The residence occupied by Mr. Rupert  
near Sidney Crossing and owned by Mr.  
Duffin of Belleville, was burned to the  
ground last week. Mr. and Mrs. Rupert  
lost everything, including a piano, gold  
watch, new furniture, clothes, etc.,  
nothing being saved but the working  
clothes they were wearing and some  
fruit. There was no insurance on con-  
tents and the cause of the fire is un-  
known. The neighbors of the vicinity  
presented Mr. and Mrs. Rupert with a  
purse of over \$100 as a token of their  
deep sympathy for them in their great  
loss.—Ontario.

## Improvement of Farm Crops

Farmers are invited to attend and  
take part in special meetings in the in-  
terests of production of good seeds and  
eradication of weeds, which will be  
held in the Opera House, Stirling, on  
the evening of June 23rd, and at Madoc  
on the evening of June 24th. The Pro-  
vincial and Dominion Departments of  
Agriculture are co-operating in holding  
these meetings for the benefit of farmers.  
The meetings will be addressed by Mr.  
T. G. Raynor, B.S.A., Ottawa, who has  
charge of the Ontario work carried on  
under the direction of the Dominion  
Seed Branch. Mr. Raynor's wide ex-  
perience as an Institute worker in all  
the Provinces of the Dominion is well  
known, and he is specially qualified to  
deal with the subjects which will be  
taken up at the meetings.

The following topics will receive more  
or less attention at each session:

- The best methods of producing  
pure, strong seeds of Clover, Timothy,  
and Alsike, with special reference to the  
preparation of seed bed and kinds of  
seed used.
- The cleaning of clover seed crops  
before being cut.
- Weeds, and how they are intro-  
duced on the farm; the knowledge of  
their nature and growth an essential to  
their control and eradication.
- The best method of improving the  
yield and quality of Potatoes by seed  
selection.
- The advantage of maintaining on  
a farm a special breeding plot for seed  
Oats, Wheat, Barley and Corn.
- Soil cultivation and its relation to  
maintaining and improving the vigor  
and productiveness of field crops.
- The marketing of pure commercial  
seed.
- The Ontario laws relative to the  
destruction of noxious weeds.

The speaker will be equipped with  
samples of weed seeds, colored charts  
representing many of the noxious weeds  
of Ontario, samples of good and poor  
seed grain, etc.

Any topic dealing with methods of  
improving farm crops will be open for  
discussion at these meetings. Farmers  
and others are requested to bring weeds  
and weed seeds, samples of grain, corn,  
etc., to the meetings for identification  
and examination.

Seed merchants are especially invited to  
be present at these meetings and to  
give the farmers of the commercial  
standpoint. The delegates will be pre-  
pared to explain and discuss the work-  
ings of the Seed Control Act.

Orange District No. 2, S. Hastings  
will celebrate the anniversary of the  
Battle of the Boyne at Marmora on  
Saturday July 11th.

Marmora Herald: Mr. Jas. Hughes  
had eight valuable sheep killed by  
hounds last week. Mr. Jas. Downey  
also had five killed. It is said that these  
sheep were killed by hounds owned by  
parties in the village.

Last Sunday Rev. Father Quinn  
called a meeting of his congregation in  
Tweed and Stoco to decide on holding  
the annual picnic or contributing the  
equivalent of a picnic. At Father  
Quinn's suggestion the congregation  
decided not to hold a picnic this year,  
but instead subscribed over eleven hun-  
dred dollars. This called forth from  
the pastor unstinted praise, and he said  
he was glad to live among a people who  
brought such offerings to him and to them-  
selves.—Tweed News.

**Badly Sprained Ankle Cured**  
Three years ago our daughter sprained  
her ankle and had been suffering terribly  
for two days and nights—had not slept a  
minute. Mr. Stilling of Butler, Tenn.,  
told us of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We  
went to the store that night and got a  
bottle of it and bathed her ankle two or  
three times and she went to sleep and had  
a good night's rest. The next morning she  
was much better and in a little time could  
walk around and had no more trouble with  
her ankle.—E. M. BRUMMIT, Hampton,  
Tenn. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J.  
S. Morton.

## Agriculture in Public Schools and Training of Teachers

BY G. C. CURELMAN, PRES. AGRICULTURAL  
COLLEGE, GUELPH.

The problem of successfully teaching  
agriculture in the public schools has  
long been under trial and consideration,  
and everyone admits the wisdom of in-  
structing the children in the rural  
schools in the elementary principles of  
the science that relates to their life ac-  
tivities. The difficulty, however, of  
securing teachers specially trained for  
the work has hindered advancement.  
The day is gone by for thinking that  
the subject may be adequately provided  
for by a text book alone. There must  
be more than this. The schools must  
have teachers prepared for the work.  
The rural schools must have special  
rural teachers. All over America a  
movement to secure this end is in evi-  
dence. Ontario has been active in the  
cause for the past four years, but great-  
er public interest is needed in order to  
attain results commensurate with the  
importance of the interests involved.  
The basic industry of Ontario—agricul-  
ture, requires for its proper growth and  
development the co-operation of the  
schools. All those interested in the ed-  
ucation of children—parents, teachers,  
and teachers—should share in the re-  
sponsibility of meeting the requirement.

To this end arrangements have been  
made by the Education Department for  
the holding of a Summer School for  
teachers at the Agricultural College at  
Guelph. It opens on July 2nd and con-  
tinues for four weeks. Instruction is  
given in five distinct courses, viz.: 1.  
Elementary Agriculture. 2. Nature  
Study. 3. Art and Constructive Work.  
4. Manual Training (woodwork). 5.  
Household Science. Macdonald Hall  
will be open for the accommodation of  
lady teachers at a charge of \$15 for the  
four weeks. There are no tuition fees.  
The instruction in Elementary Agricul-  
ture prepares the teacher for taking up  
the work of school gardening at our  
rural schools. All the other courses  
help to fit the teacher to teach children  
in terms of their environment and their  
life activities. The urban teachers will  
have their needs met in the courses in  
Nature Study, Art, etc. Further par-  
ticulars may be had on application.

The Ontario Agricultural College has  
given instruction along these lines dur-  
ing the past four years to about 250  
teachers. It has only reached so far a  
very, very small fraction of our school  
children thereby. It desires to extend  
its usefulness and asks for the active  
sympathy of all concerned. Teachers  
should be encouraged by their trustees  
to take up the work. Only by this co-  
operation can our schools be brought  
into accord with recent and approved  
educational development.

When the Quebec bridge over the St.  
Lawrence is rebuilt it is expected that  
the site will be moved farther up the  
river where an arch of such tremendous  
proportions will not be required. This  
change in site will necessitate a change  
in the surveyed route of the Grand  
Trunk Pacific in that section.

Reports received from many points  
in the west indicate that the increase in  
wheat acreage this year will be tremen-  
dous. Local grain men are already  
making their estimates of what the  
western wheat crop will be, and a con-  
servative opinion is that 125,000,000  
bushels of wheat alone will be threshed  
out in 1908. Some 7,000,000 acres have  
been seeded.

**Births.**  
REED—At Ivanhoe on June 4th, to Mr. and  
Mrs. Baldwin Reed, a daughter.

**Found**  
A Watch. Owner may have same by  
proving property and paying charges.  
WM. CARR, Ridge Road.

**Strayed**  
Came into the premises of the subscriber  
on or about May 23rd, a pig. The owner  
is requested to prove property, pay charges  
and take it away.  
CHARLES BAILEY,  
Lot 19, con. 1, Rawdon.

## Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of James  
Wilson Anderson, late of the  
township of Rawdon, in the  
county of Hastings, Merchant,  
deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the  
Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 139, sec. 38,  
that all creditors and others having claims  
against the estate of the late James Wilson  
Anderson, who died on or about the twenty-  
ninth day of April, A.D. 1908, are required to  
present the same to the undersigned, either  
before the twentieth day of May, A.D. 1908,  
to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Harriett  
Melissa Anderson of the township of Rawdon,  
in the county of Hastings, Administrator of  
the estate of the said deceased, at Wellman's  
Corners post office, their Christian names and  
surnames, addresses, and descriptions and full  
particulars of the claims, a statement of their  
accounts and the nature of securities, if any,  
held by them, verified by affidavit.  
And further notice is given that after such  
last mentioned date the said administrator  
will proceed to distribute the assets of the de-  
ceased among the parties entitled there-  
to, having regard only for the claims of which  
due notice has been given and that the said ad-  
ministrator will not be liable for such assets or  
any part thereof to any person or persons of  
whom he has not received due notice as above  
provided, and that he will not be bound to re-  
ceive or hold any claim or claims after the  
amount of indebtedness to said administrator  
or his successor hereunder, forthwith.  
Dated at Stirling this 11th day of May, A.D.  
1908.

G. G. THRASHER,  
Solicitor for Administrator.

**J. W. HAIGHT**  
DEALER IN  
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The leading brands of Flour always in  
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# HE WAS GOING TO THE FATHER

## Christ Could Not Refrain From Telling the Disciples That Over and Over Again

Human nature exhibits many unaccountable contradictions, some of which center around the good will or ill will which one person sometimes bears another. The general rule is, of course, that friendship begets friendship, and enmity begets enmity. If a man will have friends, says a high authority, he must show himself friendly. Benjamin Franklin, who had a profound knowledge of human nature, relates an incident in which he utilized this principle. Having become assured that a certain public man was his enemy, he sent him a polite note, asking the loan of a valuable book from his library. The book was sent, and the lender was ever afterward Franklin's friend. But it happens sometimes that men hate those who have befriended them. This is particularly true in the case of money loans. Says Polonius: "Loan oft loses both itself and friend," and the name of those who are avoided and despised by the people to whom they have loaned money is legion. But this is only a speculation under the broader fact that men often hate those to whom they have got under obligation, more especially if it is an obligation that they are unable to discharge, but also when it is simply one that they do not intend or do not wish to discharge. This is poor encouragement to humanitarianism, but the kind-hearted man who does not bear this frailty of human nature in mind will encounter some galling disappointments.

Another proverbial peculiarity of the human heart—at least, alleged peculiarity—is that a man takes a secret pleasure in the misfortunes of his friends. Some generous natures will indignantly deny that there is any truth in this saying, but many others who are shamer critics of human actions are just as positive in admitting its truth. It is not meant that every man is indifferent to his friend's welfare, or that he would not cheerfully sacrifice much to relieve his friend's distress. It is only meant that at the same time—contradictory though it be—he extracts some sort of pleasure from his friend's misery. . . . The strangest anomaly in the list is the ill will which a person feels who can give no reason for feeling it. This is what is called "prejudice," and it is the most invincible and cruel of all hatreds. It reveals itself in absurd attempts at justification, and the more these attempts fail, the more virulent and unscrupulous the hatred becomes. Like all the rest, it is an inscrutable mystery.

To burn as fuel sewage, sludge, coal washings, shale, and other waste is the latest fashion in London. Tar, crude naphtha, or other fatty substance is mixed with petroleum, shale, Texas oil, or other hydrocarbon oil in such a way as to produce a solid precipitate which can be separated from the remaining liquor. The thin fluid from which the precipitate has been separated is used to produce a binding agent for the artificial fuel. For this purpose resinous matter is dissolved in the liquor until the whole becomes a thick viscous mass to form the binding agent. This mass may be mixed with a fatty substance in equal proportions and a little common salt added. The combustible rubbish is reduced to a dry powder and thoroughly mixed with a small proportion of the dried precipitate produced as described. A little of the binding agent is added and the whole is mixed at a suitable temperature. The result is pressed into blocks or briquettes or otherwise treated to produce artificial fuel as desired. With slight changes the same formula is used for making artificial coke, an achievement hitherto impossible.

### ASHES TRAVEL FAR.

Clinders From Volcanoes Were Found in Germany.

Volcanic ashes, which have been blown 5,000 miles across the Atlantic from craters in Central America, have been found deposited on the snow in three different places in Germany, namely in the village near Berlin, another village in Pomerania, and a third village in East Prussia.

The ashes looked like dust of a semi-white unusual color, and attracted attention because their presence on the white snow appeared inexplicable. It appears that these ashes fell during the storm of January 6, and the Royal Prussian geological Institute investigated a few days' deposit in one of the villages. Europe to collect the ashes and send them to this address in the interests of scientific research.

### NEW ONE.

Wife—"Your wife has a wonderful mind. It seems inexhaustible."

Husband—"That's right. She has given me a piece of it every day since we were married and seems to have some left."

To-day is part of the future we worried about yesterday.

Two women who hate the same people always get along well together.

As yet no one has attempted to convert wild oats into breakfast food.

Spending of close friends, those who will not lead you a doxy head the list.

I go to the Father.—St. John xvi. 16. Five times, including once parenthetically, did Jesus, declare in his last discourse to his disciples in the upper chamber before his betrayal that He was going to His Father. The circumstances of the delivery of these words of farewell were peculiar. The disciples were inadequate as was their anticipation of what was toward, were yet filled with forebodings of disaster. Being human and not realizing all that was involved, there must have been in their minds a leaven of hope. These things that they vaguely dreaded could not occur. Something would happen, some power would intervene; they should yet see the Messiah triumphant on a throne rather than a cross. Yet their hearts were doubtless heavy with premonitions of disaster as they listened. There was a vagueness about Jesus' grasp of the situation. He knew that He would have to drain the cup to the dregs. It was even then at His lips. Yet He did not allow this knowledge to overwhelm Him. He agonized in the garden and on the cross, but He never absolutely and

ENTIRELY GAVE WAY.

I like to believe that one of the thoughts which sustained Him in that hour was that, no matter how terrible the way, how long the via dolorosa, how awful the gateway of the cross at the end, He was going to the Father. It seems to add the divinest and sweetest touch to His humanity when we think that this was in His mind when He repeated again and again that simple statement. His work was almost over, although its most terrible hours were to come, although its greatest demand was to be met, yet there was light at the end, for He was going to the Father.

How the mind of Joseph, lord of lower and upper Egypt, the vice regent of the world, went back to that old man, his father in Palestine. How the mind of

that young spendthrift, whose name is a synonym for prodigality and filial disrespect, turned from his place with the swine to his father, standing on the hill and looking down the long road waiting for his boy's return; how the mind of man turns to his earthly father; how we hear a great deal about mothers; fathers have a place in our affections, have they not?

Jesus went to His Father; the prodigal went also to his father, so we may go to our Father which art in heaven. There is this difference between our going and Christ's going. He went alone, save that the Father was with Him. When we go to the Father, it is with us in His love and Jesus is with us in His brotherhood.

### WE CANNOT GO ALONE.

And there is no experience which we can go through in our progress toward the Father which is not exceeded in bitterness by that through which Christ has passed. Because of Him, anybody and everybody can go to the Father, except the willful, persistent, determined sinner.

You can go to the Father with the guilt of murder on your soul, but you cannot go to the Father with the spirit of anger in your heart. You can go to Him redden-headed if you go to Him repentant, and through Christ you can go to Him regenerated and redeemed. You will have to pay the penalty for your actions here, but if you are spiritually changed the payment here is all that will be exacted. So that every human being who desires can look forward to his hour of trial as well as in his day of triumph to a welcome from the Father.

"Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 14.

Lesson XI. The Risen Christ by the Sea of Galilee. Golden Text, Matt. 28. 36.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

An Appended Chapter.—The narrative of John's Gospel is formally brought to a close with verses 30 and 31 of chapter 20. Chapter 21, therefore, forms an epilogue, or appendix, to the Gospel, which to a certain extent balances the prologue to the Gospel (John 1. 1-18). This epilogue, however, unlike the prologue, does not seem to have been part of the original plan of the Gospel. It is evident that John verse 30 of the preceding chapter was written by the author had no intention of narrating any more "signs," having already brought his testimony to the divinity of Jesus to the culminating point in the record of the resurrection. The reason for adding another section or paragraph seems to have been the desire on the apostle's part to give a full and accurate account of Christ's words concerning himself, about which there had evidently been serious misunderstanding. In order, therefore, to make the meaning of Christ's remarks as clear as possible John here gives in detail the circumstances which led to its being uttered. The epilogue is found in every extant manuscript of the Gospel and falls naturally into four parts: (1) The resurrection of Jesus to the seven, and the miraculous draught of fishes (1-14); (2) Christ's commission to Peter and the prediction as to the latter's death (15-19); (3) The misunderstood saying respecting the apostle John (20-23); (4) Appended testimony to the authenticity of the Gospel (24, 25).

Verse 1. After these things—A vague indication of time, such as occurs repeatedly in the Gospels. The events recorded in the preceding chapter of Jesus' resurrection have already appeared to the disciples on two separate occasions mentioned by the author.

1. The Roman name for the Sea of Galilee, occurring only in this Gospel, but probably better known to persons outside of Palestine than the name with which we are most familiar from the synoptic records.

2. There were together—Probably all seven of the disciples referred to in the preceding chapter.

Called Didymus, i. e., "twin." The sons of Zebedee, James and John, probably Andrew and Philip, though possibly two other disciples who were not members of the apostolic group.

Simon Peter saith—Simon is still the leader and spokesman.

I go a fishing—Fishing had been the occupation of several of the apostles before they had been called by Jesus. Since the departure of Jesus from them they have been seen to be still uncertain as to their future. Hence it was natural for them to return temporarily to their former occupation.

They took nothing—Even though the best time for fishing was after sunset, the incident recorded in Luke 5. 1-10.

5. Children—An expression equivalent to "boys" or "lads" in the Greek.

Applied by the apostles to their workmen, or by men to each other.

Have ye ought to catch—Or, "Have ye any fish?"

6. On the right side of the boat—They had apparently been fishing on the opposite side, and may have been thought that the stranger's advice was based upon his having observed a disturbance of the water's surface indicating the presence of fish which had escaped their notice.

7. That disciple therefore whom Jesus loveth—John was the first to discover the identity of the Stranger, while Peter was the first to act upon making the discovery. This circumstance well illustrates the difference in character between the two men. John being more thoughtful and having apparently deeper intuitions, while Peter was more impulsive and more demonstrative in his attachment for his Master.

8. Two hundred cubits—About one hundred yards.

9. A fire of coals—Greek, "A fire of charcoal."

10. Fish—Lit., "A fish."

11. Up—Greek, "Abroad," that is, back into the boat.

Great fishes, a hundred and fifty and three—As a fisherman John never forgot the exact number, and the fact that the fishes had seemed to him at the time unusually large.

12. Break your fast—An expression the significance of which is preserved in our word "breakfast."

None of the disciples durst inquire of him—Their curiosity no doubt would have prompted many inquiries, but their reverence for their risen Lord completely silenced them.

13. Cometh—Take the bread, and give it to them—Peter's reverence and awe forbade his approach to the risen Jesus. Jesus found it necessary to break the spell which his presence had thrown on the group by himself taking the initiative and advancing to where they stood.

14. Simon, son of John—The usual way of designating the apostles, equivalent to our writing out a name in full. The custom of adopting a family name was not common among the Hebrews until comparatively recent times.

15. Lovest—More than these?—Referring apparently to Peter's earlier boast (compare John 13. 37). The verb "love" used by Jesus in this and the next verse denotes esteem rather than affection; that is, "a state of feeling that is closely related to the judgment and the moral sense."

That knowest—Peter is not boastful now, but leaves it to the Master's infallible judgment to gauge his heart's right.

Love thee—The word "love" used by Peter throughout and by Jesus in his third question (verse 17), is not the same as the word used by Jesus in his first and second questions (verses 16, 18). Peter is emphasizing his deep and passionate affection for his Lord, and uses a term expressing this attachment. But one verb to express the meaning of both of the Greek words used in this passage.

16. My lambs—The occupation of fishermen is to give place to that of the shepherd.

17. Lovest thou me? Jesus drops the words "more than these" which the humbled disciple had hesitated to answer, but retains his own word for being on the kind of love he requires of his followers.

18. Ten times—The number of the flock need not be understood; the sheep are brought to the shepherd as well as the flock.

19. When thou wast young—Perhaps he was already past the prime of life.

Another shall give thee, and carry thee whither thou wilt—The reference here seems to be to the preliminary preparations in the case of crucifixion. The Master here forebodes the manner of death which shall come to Peter, as it had to himself. The time

and manner of the apostle's martyrdom are not certain, though early tradition points to the time of the persecution under Emperor Nero. All the earliest references to the apostle's death agree that he was crucified. Origen, one of the early church fathers, says that at his own request Peter was crucified with his head downward, not feeling himself worthy to die in precisely the same manner in which his Master had died.

21. Lord, and what shall this man do?—Greek, "Lord, and what shall this man do?"

22. I will—A gentle rebuke implying the right of Jesus to determine the destiny of each individual disciple. That any of the multitudes of sea snakes which they inadvertently captured. These they always carefully put back into the sea to take back to the place of the offended gods.

THE WORSHIP OF THE COBRA

extended beyond the boundaries of India at one time. The ancient Egyptians adored them and attributed to their protection the preservation of grain and livestock to live in the midst of their cultivated fields.

The ringed boa, or aboma, was at one time worshipped as a god by the ancient Mexicans, who often offered to it human sacrifices. The Zulus are great worshippers of ancestors, who are thought to appear in the form of snakes, while according to the inhabitants of Fiji and other islands of the South Seas the earth of each month snakes are worshipped by the Chinese, as they are thought on those days to have a potent effect on human destiny. In northern Guiana snakes are considered sacred because they are supposed to contain the spirits of the dead.

It has long been a belief among the Seminoles that the rattlesnake is a messenger sent from the Great Spirit at time of special danger to warn them. They say that just before the great fight of the Seminoles against Gen. Jackson a large rattlesnake crawled from the banks of a lake and came into the camp. When it departed it went west, indicating that the tribe would move westward, which afterward proved true.

In 1881 an old turquoise mine at Bonanza, near Santa Fe, N.M., was reopened after having been closed many years. In it were found, all nesting together, at least two hundred rattlesnakes of different species, also long thin red snakes, etc. In order to protect the miners several men were employed exclusively in killing the snakes, which crawled about in all directions. The Pueblo Indians came and protested, saying the snakes were their servants. They took the killed snakes most devoutly and lamented their fate.

In many of the South Sea islands the snake is often held in sacred, as it is thought to be connected with a spirit. At Valua there are snakes which strangers are not allowed to see lest some misfortune should follow. Those that are held are not fed or worshipped, but such as are the familiars of individuals who know them receive sacrifices. In the old Polynesian times, the most valued of a native's possessions, that is, if he sees one in a sacred place or in a house, will think that there is some reason for its appearing to him. He will pour over himself the juice of a young coconut and ever afterward expect to find the world go well with him through the influence of the spirit.

Army scheme of China—

INDIA—THE CHIEF COUNTRY OF THESE STRANGE RITES.

One District Alone Has More Than 15,000 Shrines—Snake Festival at Travancore.

Despite the fact that yearly thousands of persons in India lose their lives from the bites of snakes there are certain parts of the country where the worship of snakes, especially the cobra, the most deadly of all, is carried on. This form of worship is especially prevalent on the southwest coast of India.

Snake worshippers search for the holes where their divinities are likely to be found, and which more often than not are in the little mounds raised by the karins or white ants. When they have found one they visit it from time to time, placing before it milk, bananas and other food which the snake is likely to fancy.

If a snake happens to enter a house, guest and killing it on the spot, they feed it plentifully and offer sacrifices to it daily. None is so bold as to lay sacrilegious hands upon it.

They are also worshipped at shrines, there being in Travancore alone no fewer than 15,000 to 20,000 shrines dedicated exclusively to the propitiatory worship of snakes. These shrines are invariably in honor of the minor divinities of the country, some of them being of venerable age and more than local repute and possessing extensive and valuable properties for their maintenance and for the post of the numerous ceremonies which their keepers have to perform from time to time.

A curious fact in connection with serpent worship in India is that it is women exclusively who expect favors from the divinities propitiated. More particularly barren women and those in expectation of becoming mothers go in for these

rites and ceremonies.

In these shrines, which are usually protected by a mud wall, the natives set down fantastic idols of serpents on a stone basement. One of the most important of these shrines dates back into the dim ages beyond history. It is attached to the household of a wealthy Brahmin. Here every morning the king and queen of the shrine are bathed and fruit and milk are offered to them; at noon cooked rice is offered, followed shortly by fried grain. On certain especially holy days the idols in the shrine and in the household temple are carried in procession to the house, where propitiatory offerings are made, the priest functioning at all these various ceremonies is necessarily the eldest female member of the family.

Once a year a great festival is held in honor of the serpents. In the underground cellar of the house, as well as in the grove to the southwest of the compound, though the latter is the principal place, the door of the cellar is kept closed for three days, and in order to prevent prying eyes from penetrating the secrets of the subterranean chamber the women of the household cover every crevice and the light is put out. On the third day the door is opened and the remnants of the offerings are thrown into a tank as unfit for human use.

All other shrines natives gather from all parts to join in the worship and bring their offerings of gold, silver, grain, accountancy, pepper, sugar, fruit, oil, ghee, sandalwood, silk and other things. The cost of the festivals is defrayed from the revenues derived from the paddy fields and gardens attached to the shrine.

Travancore, one of the celebrated centres of worship is the little township of Nagercoil, which itself means

"SERPENT TEMPLE."

Here the local pagoda is dedicated to the snake divinity, and once a year the copper gird of the serpent is carried in procession in a palanquin during six months of the year a great quantity of black sand is thrown up from behind the idol and for the other six months whitened sand. This is done by a conical human agency, although the devout are taught to believe that the sand is blown down. The sand is given to the devotees.

Temples have also been erected in their honor. There is a particularly famous one at Nagercoil, which is called Subramaniam, which is also the name of the great snake so often mentioned in Hindu tales. Every year in the month of December a solemn feast is held in the temple. An enormous number of reptiles have been aggregated in it is believed by the natives that snake

bites in the neighborhood of one of these shrines never prove fatal. It is a well-known fact that in Travancore the children of the household play about fearlessly in the neighborhood of the groves even while their serpentine friends are gilding about in the undergrowth or lie basking in the sun, and they have never been known to be harmed. When some of the groves become overrun with serpents the surplus population is carefully removed and sent to other shrines. There are in all parts of Travancore plous Brahmins who are specially applied to in order to remove snakes from one grove to another.

A few years ago a friend of the writer was collecting marine animals in the deltas of Godavari and Krishna. The seine nets of the fishermen proved a fertile source of supply to him. The fishermen were very kind to him and allowed him to take his pick of the catch, but they invariably refused to allow him to take any of the multitudes of sea snakes which they inadvertently captured. These they always carefully put back into the sea to take back to the place of the offended gods.

FASHION HINTS.

Mixed chevrot effects are new. Some of the new chevrot designs are noisy.

Striped vels are having a wonderful vogue. The modern chemise is attracted to a yoke of real lace.

The Parisienne is wearing a pink jersey over her lingerie. The coat with body and sleeves in one is highly favored this season.

Long narrow sleeves, drooping over sheer under sleeves, are seen in late nightgowns. The combination of corset cover and petticoat drawers makes only two garments necessary.

For the most popular leather for young people's shoes; gun metal is the selection for the older set.

Many of the smartest new linen waists show a tiny bit of color in sprays embroidered between lucks and plaits.

For cool mornings in summer a dressing robe made of some velvety fabric or daintily flowered chaises would be practically.

The most beautiful of the evening shades are found in inexpensive materials that give better service than many of the costly ones.

For unquestionably the fashionable color of the season, and comes in such a number of shades that all may find a suitable selection.

The one feature that almost all the new coats have in common is the completed cloak and cutaway effect that has 2,000 different variations.

Nothing could be more cool and dainty for a hot summer morning than one of the new tie-up frocks that are made in such numbers for seasons wear.

The tunic or over drapery is a feature prominent on fashionable gowns this spring, and the influence of Grecian lines and empire styles is also noticeable to a marked degree.

The Waller colorings with dove for the ground-work and applied azure and pink designs upon it are for girlish millinery schemes extremely lovely, and will be made much of this season.

Dull blue, dull green, and violet—that sympathetic color—are most often used in touches of embroidery. Embroidered dots of various sizes are again a much liked feature, but the embroidery runs toward delicacy rather than elaboration.

The touches of subdued or vivid colors which are features of the year's white gowns are seen on jumper dresses of white or ecru linen; skillfully applied, they are the most attractive, and give a character which would otherwise be lacking.

Silk voiles and lightweight woolen material of all kinds will be used in jumper dresses, but the models of linen are particularly attractive, and shown over gowns of sheer white lace trimmed and hand embroidered, look suggestively summer.

Little balls and dangles of Irish crochet lace are one of the distinguishing features of the imported lingerie gowns. These little balls are used lavishly to edge sleeves and draperies and to outline over-skirts—in fact, anywhere that they can be applied they are found.

The skirts of jumper dresses are again cut on the side plaited mole or occasionally circular. As these frocks are for informal wear, the skirts are always walking length. They are most often made without trimming, except for bias folds, although sometimes touches of embroidery are discreetly applied toward the hem.

An invention that helps one to make up of one's own hat without difficulty comes in the shape of a wooden roller, which has a groove in one side and is accompanied by half a dozen hair safety pins. The hair is wound around the roller, the pin is slipped through the groove and caught, and the roller is removed and the hair pulled out in a glossy puff.

The woman who is neither as tall nor as slight as she should be achieves height and slenderness by the graceful outline of the tunic that trails into the long lines of her train. It gives her dignity, grace, distinction, and the grace of the line beyond the ordinary and the insignificance that is the lot of the small woman.

Everything is done to encourage skirts to cling, even to the discarding of lingerie and the substitution of satin knickerbockers and slips. The Piquin establishment has produced a new skirt, quite as eccentric as the first one. The plait has almost disappeared and is merely suggested in the draping of the cloth. The new skirt is quite as narrow and quite as frank as the original.

The new dress declares that the present fashions are unbearably ungraceful. Not only are they beautiful in themselves, but they are so diversified that, handled by the clever woman, they become plait mediums concerning bad points and emphasizing good ones. The woman who finds that the closely fitted princess gown is unflattering to her figure in its revelation of her figure can take refuge in Grecian draperies and empire and mandarin effects that lend themselves admirably to little coquette's dress.

No costume in recent years has brought to women such a boon of comfort, convenience, and becomingness as has the summer princess dress. The simplicity of these little dresses, made mostly of a blouse waist and skirt joined at the waistline by a little medallion of trimming that is used to finish the neck and sleeve, in some jumper frocks the Princess effect is obtained by the front and back gorges of the skirt and jumper being in one, with a side section of each joined at each side of the continuous gorges. A comparatively plain dress in silk or cotton dress will become quite a dress with a lace or embroidered net gimp.

JAPAN CAVALRY HORSE.

Japan has bought and is buying large numbers of Normandy horses for the new cavalry regiments of the empire. Price winners at the French and English horse shows will become quite a dress with a lace or embroidered net gimp.

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Japan has bought and is buying large numbers of Normandy horses for the new cavalry regiments of the empire. Price winners at the French and English horse shows will become quite a dress with a lace or embroidered net gimp.



## OLD DIES!

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Fine Dongola Boots, common sense, in lace, button and Gaiter.....\$1.25  
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Shoe Repairing a specialty.  
Call on us for your Footwear.

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS,**

SHOE KING.

P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.



## SPRUNG FROM KINGS

Very Many Ordinary Folk Had Monarchs For Ancestors.

LOOK UP YOUR FAMILY TREE.

You May Be Related to Royalty and a Very Important Personage Without Knowing It—The Godwins and the Last of England's Saxon Kings.

A Duke of Norfolk once, inspired by a generous fit, announced his intention of entertaining at dinner all the Howards in existence who were related to him, the Duke of course being the head of the Howard family. He set agents to work to seek out his relations, but had to abandon his proposed "little party" when he was assured that something like 20,000 people would have a right to come to it.

In the same way an astonishing number of people might be able to claim kinship not with mere dukes, but with royalty. If they only knew all about themselves. The heirs of monarchs who have died on their thrones are comparatively easy to trace and are, roughly speaking, fairly well known.

In this way, for instance, it was no secret that the late Sir William Harcourt was descended from the Plantagenet kings, and several gentlemen who bear no other legal designation than plain Mr. are known to have royal blood in their veins.

This does not apply to kings who have lost their thrones. King Harold, the last Saxon sovereign of England, was the son of Earl Godwin. When he was slain at the battle of Hastings he undoubtedly left children behind him. Some of them fled abroad to escape from William the Conqueror, but others remained in the country, where they sank into poverty and obscurity, but they married and had children. There is at least a chance, therefore, that every one named Godwin or Goodwin is related to a royal family.

King Richard III., who we all know so well as the wicked Duke of Gloucester, is popularly believed to have been childless when he fell at Bosworth, but some historians hold that there is plausible evidence that he left a son. This son, to escape the death or captivity to which he would have been doomed by the victorious Henry VII., and he been captured, is said to have taken a common name and retired into Somersetshire, where he died as a petty farmer.

The whole story may be a myth, but there is nothing impossible about it, and the descendants of King Richard's nameless son may be numbered among ordinary working folk.

All the Clarks have a right, if they like, to think that they may be connected with royalty—albeit, royalty of a somewhat dubious sort. When Dr. Samuel Johnson was doing so much to make Fleet street famous there was alive in Europe an adventurer who called himself the Baron Theodore Stephen de Neuhoff. He found his way to Corsica and assisted the Corsicans to get free from the republic of Genoa, which was ruling the island in a tyrannical manner. In return they proclaimed him king under the title of Theodore I.

His royalty was brief, however. He had frequent quarrels with the Corsicans and finally quitted the island. Ultimately he drifted to London, where he kept up a sort of shabby genteel life. But at last he was arrested for debt and remained in prison for sixteen years. When released he was broken down and old and died in the house of a poor tailor.

The king of Corsica had a granddaughter who married an official in the custom house named Clarke. The family became very poor, and all genuine traces of them have been lost. But it is open to any Clarke who pleases to imagine that he is a descendant of the dashing, unlucky Theodore.

A lot of people have claims to belong to a much more distinguished family. Kindly folk still in the land of the living have employed a meek old charwoman who called herself Paley and was glad to earn a shilling by any means. Nothing concerning her ancestry could be definitely proved, but there was reason for believing that she was a descendant of Constantine Palaeologus, the last Greek emperor of Constantinople.

Constantine was killed when the Turks captured his capital in 1453, and his family and relatives had to flee for their lives. Some of them came to England, and there are living thousands of his descendants.

There is a general impression that the old royal family of Stuart is extinct. This, however, is a mistake. Stuarts and Stewarts scattered over Britain can claim kinship with the old royal family.

In ancient days there used to be about a dozen kings reigning in Ireland at once—the king of Derry, of Munster, of Connaught, and so on. They are all gone now, but so many of their descendants are alive that practically every Irishman has a right to fancy himself related to royalty if he wants to.

Not to Do Taken.

A Peruvian Jew at Johannesburg was so ill that a trained nurse had to be sent for. When she came on duty, her first remark was, "Now I'll take your temperature." To which the Jew replied, "You can't; everything is in my wife's name."—Sporting Times.

How It Was.

Jinks (in surprise)—Moving again just when we were settled?  
Blakes—Yes. Our Willie whipped the janitor's boy.—Puck.

## TANNING OF LEATHER.

It Is Probably the Most Ancient of All the Arts.

Tanning of leather is probably the oldest of all arts. Agriculture is the only one that would have a chance of competition, but the probabilities are that cold weather taught the first intelligent anthropoid ape to move south or cover himself with skins. Without tanning the raw hides would soon stiffen and in damp weather would rot and become unbearable because of their odors. Probably about the period of the troglodytes, or cave men, the art had its inception, and right here is to be stated one of the most curious features of the art—namely, that, while every other art has advanced, the methods employed by most tanners today are quite similar to those used in the time of Herodotus, a writer who has told us more about the world as he found it than has any historian who succeeded him.

Herodotus says he found the Africans wearing skins for clothing, a remarkable statement about the people of a country in which the thermometer rarely goes below 100 degrees F. The Phoenicians used tanned leather for the outsides of ships with which they fearlessly navigated every square mile of the sea of all antiquity. Babylonian leather workers were respected in the time of David of Judea. Russia leather has held a proud place since the first century of our era. Dyed maroon leather from Astrakhan, at the mouth of the Volga, made from goat-skins, is famous the world over for the beauty of its red and yellow dyes. Then there is the shagreen of Tartary and Armenia, made of only a small piece of ass' skin, a square of two feet, just over the tail.

To me the most memorable thing I saw at Tangier, Morocco, was a famous tannery that dated back to the period preceding the Arabic invasion of Europe. For some of the finest grades a man was treading the skins in a vat barefooted. He was some wretched outcast picked up on the streets and in need of a few copper coins to save him from starvation. The guide told me that an hour among the mineral and vegetable acids in that vat would cause the skin to peel from his feet and legs as if the flesh had been boiled. As hospitals are unknown in Tangier, this seemed a serious prospect for the poor wretch. This incident recalled the unfortunate mules at Guanajuato and in other places of Mexico that are put into the cyanide tanks to separate the silver by tramping. The poor brutes soon lose their hoofs and have to be shot.

Morocco leather is made of goat-skins, dyed upon their outer surfaces. Not until the middle of the eighteenth century was the art introduced into France, where the highest grades of Morocco leather are made in these days. But most travelers are shown books in the Vatican at Rome and in the Royal Library at Madrid bound early in 1700 that are in fine condition. Dyeing leather red is the most difficult of all arts in treating skins. The color requires some mysterious mordant to fix it, and not a dyer between Mogadore and Aleppo will give up the secret.

Wendell Phillips and Blaine.

When Wendell Phillips was last in Washington he was for a few minutes on the floor of the United States senate, surrounded by a group of senators, among whom was Senator James G. Blaine. It so happened that a few weeks before this time Mr. Blaine in presenting to congress the statue of Governor King, first governor of Maine, to be placed in the rotunda of the capitol, had commented severely on the loyalty of Massachusetts and especially the Federalist party during the war with Great Britain in 1812.

Of this party the father of Wendell Phillips, John Phillips, was a conspicuous member. When Blaine's speech was made, Dawes and Hoar were senators from Massachusetts, and they both essayed some of an impromptu reply thereto, but did themselves little credit in parrying the thrusts of Blaine's glittering rapier.

So when Wendell Phillips met Blaine on this occasion he said to him laughingly, "I wish I had been a member of this body for about an hour the other day when you made that speech at attacking the Massachusetts Federalists."

"Ah," said Mr. Blaine, with that wit which never deserted him, "if you had been here I shouldn't have made that speech."—Exchange.

The Home of Edam Cheese.

The northern part of Holland is the seat of the Edam cheese industry. In making the Edam cheese fresh cows' milk is carefully strained and the rennet added. As soon as the milk curdles the whey is drained off, and the curd, thoroughly kneaded, is pressed into molds. This process is repeated until the curd has been extracted and the curd is comparatively dry. It is then wrapped in a linen cloth and kept for ten or twelve days until quite solid. Then the cloth is removed and the cheese put into salt brine. Afterward a little more dry salt is sprinkled on the cheese until the maker thinks it is salt enough to insure its keeping. It is then put into a vessel and covered with water and allowed to remain until the white crust is next carried into a cool room and laid on shelves, where it is frequently turned. The ripening process lasts from two to three months, the round balls growing the fine yellow or reddish color peculiar to Edam cheese. The cheeses intended to be exported to this country are rendered still more brilliant by dyeing the rind with a vegetable dye.

## OBEYED ORDERS.

The Lady Knew Just What to Do When a Fire Started.

Mrs. Wilcox had boundless faith in the wisdom and general effectiveness of her husband's advice, and consequently he had prized her with instructions for any emergency that might arise when he was absent. Among other things, he had repeatedly warned her in case of fire to spread a rug on the blaze and then telephone for the engines.

So deeply was this advice impressed on her subconsciousness that her actions the day of the fire in her home were purely automatic.

She had bought a new hat, and, the room being rather poorly lighted, she used the rug to get over her bureau as an aid to studying the new millinery achievement. Suddenly as she was lifting the lace creation off her head it slipped and fell directly upon the blazing gas jet.

The expected happened. The hat was soon burning fiercely, still on the top of the gas pipe.

Mrs. Wilcox, mindful of Jack's advice, grabbed a valuable Persian rug on the floor and, spreading it carefully over the lighted gas jet and flaming hat, rushed out to telephone.

At the doorway she collided with her maid, Estelle, who, hearing the rapid movements in the room, was coming to learn the cause.

Running over to the bureau, the girl turned out the gas and, throwing the rug on the floor, stamped out the flames, which had burned a hole through the valuable tapestry.

"Why, Mrs. Wilcox," she cried, "why didn't you turn out the gas?"

"Turn out the gas?" answered her mistress. "Well, aren't you bright! I never thought of that. Jack has always told me to put a rug on a fire."

## A STORY OF NELSON.

The Presence of Mind of the Great English Admiral.

Captain Mahan relates the following anecdote concerning Lord Nelson's letter proposing a truce to the crown prince of Denmark, dispatched in the midst of hostilities.

The decks being cleared of all partitions fore and aft and all ordinary conveniences removed, Nelson wrote in full view of all on the deck where he was, at the casing of the rudder head, standing, and as he wrote an officer standing by took a copy. The original, in his own hand, was put into an envelope and sealed, with his arms. The officer was about to use a wafer, but Nelson said:

"No; send for sealing wax and candle."

Some delay followed owing to the man's having had his head taken off by a ball. "Send another messenger for the wax," said the admiral when informed of this, and when the wafers were again suggested he simply reiterated the order.

A large quantity of wax was used and extreme care taken that the impression of the seal should be perfect. Colonel Stewart asked:

"Why under so hot a fire and after so lamentable an accident have you attached so much importance to a circumstance apparently trifling?"

"Had I made use of a wafer," replied Nelson, "the wafer would have been still wet when the letter was presented to the crown prince. He would have inferred that the letter was sent off in a hurry and that we had some pressing reasons for being in a hurry. The wax told no tales."

He Didn't Like Pledges.

Judge Martin Grover of Troy, N. Y., was at one time approached by a young citizen who wished to be nominated to the state assembly. The shrewd old judge had certain doubts about him, which he expressed somewhat freely, and yet he was willing to afford him a trial. He therefore addressed the aspirant in this way:

"Young man, if you will give me your word that you won't steal when you get to Albany I'll see what I can do about sending you there."

"Judge Grover," replied the young man, drawing himself up with great dignity, "I go to Albany unpledged or I don't go at all."

Small Tacks.

How is this for a stunt? The center of the tack industry used to be Broun's, a town in Worcestershire, England, where all work was done by hand. It was a common feat for experts to forge 1,000 to 1,200 tacks so small as to fill the barrel of an ordinary goose quill, their weight being only about twenty grains.

A Glittering Bargain.

"Yes," said the prospective investor to the Billville real estate man, "your terms at \$2 an acre are very reasonable. Is there a gold in the land?"  
The agent looked around as if to assure himself that no one was listening; then he leaned over and whispered:  
"It's mostly gold!"

Irresistible Attraction.

"What are you stopping for, John? If you don't hurry we'll miss our train!"  
"You can go on if you want to, Maria. I'm going to see how they get that balky horse started."

Out of a Job.

Minister—Is your father working now, Johnny?  
Johnny—No, sir.  
Minister—Why, only last week he told me he had a job.  
Johnny—Yes, sir. But the man he was working did.

Against God's wrath no castle is thunder proof.

## WARDWARD!

PLENTY OF

## CORN.

IMPROVED LEAMING MAMMOTH SWEET COMPTON'S EARLY 8-ROWED MAMMOTH

The Sowing Corn is all selected. No dirt or broken kernels. This is the finest quality of Corn ever brought to Stirling.

Also a quantity of MILLET SEED for sale. Prices right.

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WM. RODGERS.



# GOOD CROPS AND ECONOMY

## Two Things Mr. Byron E. Walker Says Canada Needs.

A despatch from Toronto says: "What Canada needs is a good crop and a year of economy. That will bring us back to normal."

This was the statement Mr. Byron E. Walker, President of the Bank of Commerce, made on Wednesday, regarding the outlook this year. The bank has received crop reports from all over the west, and the outlook is said to be particularly hopeful.

"A good crop would not alone be sufficient," continued Mr. Walker, "and perhaps it is because we have not been badly enough punished that we do not fully realize this. The West may think that the depression was caused by a bad crop. As a matter of fact the bad crop was only an incident. The depression would have come without it. In the States they had good crops, got more for their cereals, and their cotton than before, but they had more trouble financially than Canada had."

"The real cause of depression was the tendency and the practice of people in living ahead of themselves. If there is a splendid crop and Canadians have not learned their lesson, they will start cutting the same wide swath of overexpenditure. Then there will be the same inevitable trouble following. The country needs a year of economy."

"The natural result of a good crop will be that money will be easier. Municipalities will find themselves able to sell their bonds. Some of them, per-

haps, will take advantage of this to plunge into improvements on the old, large scale. This will not be justified, for the country needs caution as well as crop."

A despatch from Montreal says: In an interview Sir George Drummond, President of the Bank of Montreal, spoke in generally favorable terms as to the outlook of business throughout the country. Sir George said that he did not expect to see a complete recovery of trade conditions in a very near future, but with good crops the Dominion would surely experience a complete renewal of its trade activities.

"A great deal," continued Sir George, "necessarily depends on the success of our next harvest, and from present indications there is every reason to expect bountiful crops. There is as much money in Canada to-day as ever; but one sees a certain lack of present confidence, which, however, will gradually disappear. In some quarters people are asking for cheaper money, but I do not expect to see lower rates in Canada, at least for the present."

"If any of the opinion that speculation in stocks or business generally should be discouraged, as present business conditions do not warrant it. However, I fail to see any reason for uneasiness, as all signs indicate that there will be steady and certain recovery in all lines of products and industries."

# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 16.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2, white and red in rather free supply, between 86c and 87c outside; No. 2 mixed, a little lower on same basis. Manitoba Wheat—Dull market, quotations at Georgian Bay ports, No. 1 northern, \$1.00; No. 2 northern, \$1.08; No. 3 northern, \$1.03.

Oats—No. 1 white, comparatively steady, between 46c and 47c outside; No. 2 mixed, 44c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, offering lower at 70c to 71c, but still above the market; no business.

Flour—Manitoba patents special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.50; strong brands, \$5.30; winter wheat patents, easier, offering now at \$3.30.

Barley—No. 2, fairly plentiful at 55c to 56c.

Peas—No. 2, practically all gone; nominal price 92c.

Rye—No. 2, some inquiry, but none offering; quotation about 88c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, market pretty well cleaned up; nominally quoted 64½c to 65c.

Beans—Prices begin to decline; offered outside at \$18.50 to \$19; about \$20.50 track here.

Shorts—\$21 outside.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Wholesale quotations are—

Eggs—New-laid, 17c to 17½c.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c for 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Butter—The market is steady, but prices are not yet down to a storage or export level.

Creamery, prints ..... 21c to 22c do solids ..... 19c to 20c Dairy prints, choice ..... 18c to 19c do prints, ordinary ..... 17c to 18c do tub ..... 15c to 16c

Potatoes—Prices of Ontarios are about 10c lower. Very few Delawares are coming through now; Ontarios, 70c to 80c; Delawares, 90c to 95c in car lots on track here.

Beans—\$1.90 to \$2 for primes, and \$2 to \$2.10 for hand-picked.

Corn—Per pound, 11½c to 12c.

Baled straw—At \$7.50 to \$8.50.

Baked flour—T-moth is quoted at \$11 to \$12 per ton in car lots on track here.

## PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$22 to \$22.50 per barrel; mess, \$18.50 to \$19.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12½c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10½c to 11c; tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 13½c to 14c; shoulders, 11c to 12c; ribs, 10c to 11c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats, out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 16.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$6.10 to \$6.20; second patents, \$5.50 to \$5.70; winter wheat patents, \$5.25 to \$5.75; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; in bags, \$2 to \$2.15; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Rolls—Oats—\$2.75 in bags of 90 pounds.

Oats—No. 2, 52c to 53c; No. 3, 40c to 50c; No. 4, 48c to 49c; rejected, 46½c to 47c; Manitoba rejected, 48c to 49c.

Cornmeal—\$1.75 to \$1.85 per bag.

Milkfeed—Ontario bran in bags, \$21 to \$22; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba bran in bags, \$23; shorts, \$24 to \$25.

Bulk—Is quoted at a wide range, 20c to 22½c per pound.

Eggs—Selected, 18c; No. 1, 16½c to 17c; and No. 2, 14c per dozen.

Four—Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5; straight rollers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; do., in bags, \$2.12 to \$2.25; extra, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50; half barrels, \$11.50; clear fat backs, \$23; dry salt long clear backs, 11c; barrel's plate beef, \$17.40; half barrel's do., 9c; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams 12½c to 14c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh-killed abattoir-dressed hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; live, 67c.

## UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, June 16.—Wheat—Quiet; No. 1 Northern, \$1.07 to \$1.08; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07 to \$1.08; No. 3 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 4 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 5 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 6 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 7 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 8 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 9 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 10 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 11 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 12 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 13 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 14 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 15 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 16 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 17 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 18 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 19 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 20 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 21 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 22 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 23 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 24 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 25 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 26 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 27 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 28 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.04; 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## POOR BLOOD BRINGS MISERY

Pale Faces and Pinched Cheeks  
Show That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are Needed.

Anemia is written on the features of pale women and girls out of every hundred. Unmistakable are the signs of "too little blood."

The weaker sex is assailed at all ages by the evils resulting from bloodlessness, from the girl who is weak and languid, with dull eyes, pale, pinched cheeks, flimsy appetite and palpitating heart, to the woman who feels never well, with gnawing pains in the back, aching limbs and nervous headaches.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are specially valuable to women of all ages, for they possess the power of making in abundance the rich red blood without which no woman can have perfect health. They fill the starved veins with new blood so that enfeebled bodies are strengthened, weak, nervous systems are fortified and robust health restored.

Miss Rosa D'Arcy, Valerico, Que., follows the profession of teaching, which brings more than ordinary strain to all who follow this calling. Miss D'Arcy says:—"It seemed as though I was gradually going into a decline. I lost all my strength; my appetite was very poor; I was pale and suffered from frequent headaches. I was often dizzy and the least exertion would leave me breathless. I doctored for a time, but with little or no benefit. One day I read in the Waterloo Journal the particulars of a case similar to mine cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I determined to try them.

"A few weeks later I decided improvement in my condition, and by the time I had taken seven or eight boxes I was again in the best of health, and able to enjoy myself as well as any of my young friends."

### NEW SUIT TONIC.

Smart Clothes Act as Strong Mental Stimulant.

"Very few men can do themselves full justice unless they are well dressed." This opinion was expressed by a well-known specialist in nervous and mental diseases.

"A good suit of clothes," he said, "acts as a splendid tonic upon most of us."

The mere fact of being smartly dressed is a strong mental stimulant, and the man who is shabby and knows it, is often less capable than his well-dressed mental inferior.

"To the average man shabby or ill-fitting clothes are a source of constant worry, which frets away his energy and takes the keener edge off his wits."

"Most strongly condemn the practice of providing lunatics in public asylums with ill-fitting clothes, for the mentally afflicted, when recovering his or her reason, cannot but be worried and upset at having to wear what are very often grotesque costumes."

"The general impression is, I think, a true one that the man in a disgraceful hat, baggy-kneed trousers and a shocking coat who can appear quite self-possessed among a number of smartly-dressed people is either a millionaire or a man of extraordinary brain power."

"Few men can get along successfully in life without the moral support of smart clothing."

## BRIGHT LITTLE ONES MAKE HOMES BRIGHT

Babies that are well sleep well, eat well and play well. A child that is not well-slept and playful needs immediate attention, and in all the world there is no medicine so equal-Baby's Own Tablets for curing indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and the other disorders from which young children suffer. The mother who uses this medicine has the guarantee of a government analyst that it is absolutely safe. Mrs. J. L. Janelle, St. Sylvère, Que., says:—"I fed Baby's Own Tablets the most satisfactory medicine I have ever used for constipation, teething troubles and breaking up colic. Every mother should keep this medicine in the home."

Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### FROM A GOOD FAMILY.

It was a gentler specimen of his class than one usually meets, and when he made his appeal for something to eat at the kitchen door he was asked by the good-natured cook to come in by the fire. As he sat there she said:—"You don't look as though you had always been a tramp."

"I haven't," he replied, without offence. "I came from a very good family."

She let him eat on without interruption, but after he had finished she said:—"You say you come from a good family. May I ask the name?"

"It was Blankley," he responded.

"Why," she said, in surprise, "that's the name of the occupier next door to us."

"Yes," he replied. "I noticed it on the door-plate. That's who I came from. He is my dog on no just before I called here."

### WHY HE FOLLOWED ART.

German Professor—"You come to me, my little man, I'll teach you to be a great musician. You are fond of music—yes?"

"Little Man"—"Oh! I don't know—but I jolly well hate having my hair cut!"

### "AN ARMY CONTRACT."

In a street of Edinburgh one day a dainty soldier went to a little boot-black and told the boy to brush his boots and polish them well. The lad looked at the big Scot Guard and shouted blithely to another bootblack:

A nation's wife may have occasion to feel proud of his trickery.

## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The acreage of deer forests and lands devoted to sport in Scotland is 561,188, and the rental \$199,615.

The assets of Dalkeith Public-house Company now amount to \$42,110. The profits last year were over \$1,100.

A draft from the hackney stud at Thornhome, Carlisle, was disposed of recently, when 17 animals brought \$69,134.

The Education Department of Kilmarnock has given a grant of \$44,000 towards the new technical school, half its estimated cost.

Striving merchants are giving about \$500 a year for three years to a London publisher who is printing a "guide" for Shiring.

Col. Sir Robert Cranston, of Edinburgh, has been appointed to command the Lothian Brigade under the new territorial scheme.

The late Mr. John Hanlon, Coalbridge, resided in the same house since the day of his marriage in 1850 till his death at the age of 85.

The Secretary of State has appointed Mr. T. Douglas Dunn, M. A., English master in Balliolhouse Academy, Inspector of Schools in Bengal.

Mr. James Coats, Jun., Ferguslie, House, Paisley, has presented a library of over 200 volumes, with a bookcase, caps, etc., to Westkirk School.

Mr. Neil Brown, house agent, who had been a well-known figure on Robeson Pier, Buteshire, for many years, died recently in his 72nd year.

Mr. John Young, Greenock, Cambuslang, died from kidney trouble. Some time ago he received a kick from a horse and blood poisoning set in.

The Allan line of steamships give notice of holiday tours during the summer to Canada, and back in three weeks, giving five days in Canada.

Mr. Donald McColl, Jun., formerly of Glasgow Tramways Department, has been appointed general manager of the Shanghai Electric Tramways.

St. Andrew's fishermen are having hard times. There is scarcely a fish to be got in the Bay. Since the New Year the lakes have been very poor.

General French inspected recently the Glasgow Boys' Brigade, when ten battalions of 148 companies—a total strength of 5,528—passed the saluting post.

The Scottish birth-rate for 1907 is said to be the lowest ever recorded. The number of births was 128,789, being 3.131 fewer than in the previous year.

Mr. Robert Wight, Ormsville, Muirpark, Dalkeith, died recently in his 85th year. He had for over half a century taken a prominent part in the affairs of the district.

Sir Thomas Graham, Lieutenant-General in 1816, the hero of St. Sebastian, afterwards Lord Lynoch, and proprietor of Balgownie, in Forthside, began life as a Leith merchant.

While the family at a farmhouse at Leons, near Carrickmacross, were at dinner, the roof fell in. One member of the family was killed. The others were saved owing to the cross-beam falling obliquely across the place where they sat.

On a recent Sunday Wm. Howatt, beadle in the Parish Church of Inverkeithing, called as usual for the minister's books to take them to the church. A few minutes after he had left with them he was found dead at the manse gate.

At Glasgow Central station of the Caledonian Railway there is a now installation of railway signalling on the electro-pneumatic principle. It is the first of the kind in Scotland, and the interlocking frame is one of the largest in the country, there being 340 levers in operation.

### SENTENCE SERMONS.

You can be faithful without being frosty.

The best way to work for a raise is to raise your work.

Preparation is the best prayer for success in any undertaking.

He has no principal in heaven who has no interest in humanity.

When a man knows he is a martyr you may know that he is not.

The man who always is figuring for himself cuts a poor figure at last.

Some men think they must be good because life tastes so bad to them.

The best kind of a memory is the one that remembers the best things.

You never will lighten the world by burning the candle at both ends.

It's the religion you put out, not that you put on, that you really have.

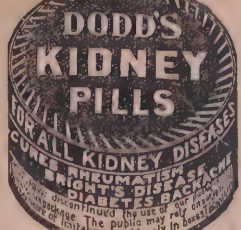
Idle moments are opportunities for investment or avenues for infection.

Providence always seems unkind to those who insist on chewing their pills.

Nothing dries up the heart quicker than bathing it in the mists of melancholy.

Too many churches are saying "Take our creed on faith and we will go to blind as to your character."

The sins you hide in the subcellar always are the ones that make themselves evident clear up to the attic.



## IMPRISONED EGYPTIAN WIVES.

Mohammedan Life on Country Estates—Desire for Farm Lands.

Some of the old-fashioned Egyptian families who have been settled on their estates for a generation or two and farm their own land are much looked up to by their poorer neighbors and exercise a good deal of influence. They have many of the characteristic qualities which belong to their condition, says the London Standard.

I became acquainted with a patriarch of this kind who was an estimable old gentleman. He lived in a large, white-washed, untidy old house, with big, bare rooms on the ground floor and tiled apartments above in which his woman-kind lived. He told me, by the way, that his wife had never been downstairs or set foot outside the house, had never, in fact, moved beyond the confines of her second-story prison for twenty-five years.

Merchants, tradesmen, officials like to invest their savings in real property. I met a young clerk in one of the public offices in Cairo who had been educated at an American mission school and spoke English well. He was thirty and twenty and of course married and a parent. He told me that he had saved enough out of his salary to have bought a small estate in the Delta. His wife and children and his mother-in-law and an uncle lived there and managed the farm, and he went down there himself during the long summer vacation when most of the Cairo offices close.

Everybody indeed in an Egyptian town seems to have an interest in the land. The Berberine servant who acts as chambermaid in your hotel is probably the tenant of a tiny patch of earth, with a date palm and a mud hut, on which he labors during the summer and autumn, leaving in Cairo to gather the plasters of the stranger in the cool season. And the trader who has made money will often own an estate worth thousands of pounds, left in charge of a nazar or bailiff, whose accounts he will check from time to time. Such a man, when he retires from business, may himself set up as country gentleman, even as prosperous shopkeepers do elsewhere.

A man can have a good house and exhibit the outward signs of wealth with the certainty that his superfluity will not be squeezed out of him by the tax collectors or extorted from him as bribes by the dealers of the Pasha. It is no longer necessary to conceal all evidence of means, live in ostentatious penury and bury your money if you have any in a ho's in the earth.

## Clergyman Creates a Sensation.

Tells His Congregation There is a Cure for Drunkenness.

It is generally admitted among medical men, that drunkenness is a disease. Some modify this by saying that it is a sign of weak will power. Now, weakness is dangerous near disease. As the taste for liquor is a disease it is only necessary to find the proper cure, to be rid of the trouble.

A well-known Methodist divine, interested in the cause of temperance, made it his business to find out if any cure for drinking has been discovered. This is an extract from one of his sermons on Temperance.

"I find that the use of Samaria Remedy for the cure of drunkenness is steadily increasing. Wives—who wish to win back their husbands—and mothers—who long to redeem their sons—are giving Samaria Remedy to the wayward ones, in tea and coffee. Those who have relatives or friends who feel that they need help to shake off the hold of the demon, rum, buy Samaria Remedy. In the alcoholic wastes of the leading hospitals, Samaria Remedy is ordered for those who express an earnest desire to stop drinking. It delights me to say that Samaria Remedy is doing a grand, good work and has many hearty blessings for saving so many from life-long dissipation and degradation."

Free Sample and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price are sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence secretly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address The Samaria Remedy Co., 26 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto.

### ANCIENT HISTORY.

"No," replied the mother, sorrowfully, "my daughter didn't pass at all. Maybe you won't believe it, sir, but then examiners asked the poor girl about things that happened years and years before she was born."

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Painful Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and are giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excesses in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and who have recommended themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

### NOT FOR HIM.

Dr. Fessick—"Well, yes, I suppose you should like some mild tonic."

Guzzie (nervously)—"How about beer?"

Dr. Fessick—"Oh, no; that's Teutonic."

### A DELICATE TOUCH.

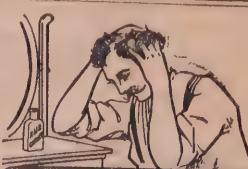
Old Miss Bugbee was very deaf, and very sensitive about her infirmity. Such was her natural cleverness and ingenuity, however, that she usually escaped from serious embarrassment; and also always so vehemently scorned ear-trumpets and devices of mechanical nature that her friends no longer dared to suggest them to her. But on one occasion things went not according to her desire.

"She came in to borrow magazines yesterday," said Mrs. Russell, who lived next door, "just after the piano-tuner had gone. He'd been here all the morning, making such an outrageous racket that I felt sure even Miss Bugbee would be annoyed. But she hadn't been, not a bit."

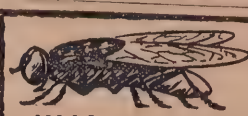
"I said to her, 'Miss Bugbee, I wish you could hear my daughter Sarah play some time. We all think she's improving.'"

"I just meant I hoped she'd drop in some time when there were folks here, and we were having music. But she took it that I meant I was sorry she couldn't hear. Did you ever?"

"Well, she up and remarked, very loftily indeed, 'I think she's improving, too, Mrs. Russell. I was going by this morning, and I heard her playing way out on the sidewalk, and she seemed to have real touch—real touch!'"



IT'S A MISTAKE TO BE BALD  
Thousands of men and women who were bald or whose hair was falling out, testify to wonderful results obtained from the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner.  
Sample sent free. Send 10c. to pay postage to Seven Sutherland Sisters, 179 King St. West, Toronto. Price, Hair Grower 50c. and 50c.



WILSON'S FLY PADS  
Every packet will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper.  
—SOLD BY—  
DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES  
10c. per packet, or 5 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

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"The New Food"  
Have you tried a package of "THE NEW FOOD"? It is made of the Choice White Wheat, then steam-cooked and flaked. No kitchen can produce a better made or cleaner article for human consumption. In order to introduce

"THE NEW FOOD"  
A prize has been placed in every package. Already THIRTY-SIX Blue Cards calling for LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, have been redeemed, and SEVENTY-FIVE Red Cards. Each one of these cards has been found in a package of "THE NEW FOOD."

The Red Cards give the finder the choice of the following articles:  
Boys' Nickel Watch.  
Our Prize Gold Nib Fountain Pen.  
Bureau Cover, Duchess Pattern, Four Pieces.  
Table Cover, One Yard Square, Damask.  
Baby Ring, Solid Gold.  
Sideboard Covers, Two Yards Long, Linen.  
Open Salt Cellars, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver Top.  
Cold Meat Fork, Silver-plated, Rogers Best Make.  
Neck Chains, 14k Gold-filled, Place for Photos.  
Ladies' Back Comb, Tortoise Shell, Set With Brilliants.  
Sinet Ring, 10k Gold, Place for Two Initials.

A new lot of prizes have been placed in the packages.  
Ask your grocer for a package of "THE NEW FOOD."

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.  
Master of the house (finding one of his silver spoons on the steps after a reception) "Hm! It seems one of my guests has a hole in his pocket!"

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

NEEDED AT HOME.  
"I didn't notice you at the mothers' congress."

"No," replied the woman addressed, "I'm not a theoretical mother, you know, I have six."

Fever the Curse of the Tropics.—In the slow and tedious recoveries from fever and all other febrile diseases, "Ferrovin" is the best tonic. Remember the name, "FERROVIN."

STRIKING AN AVERAGE.  
The children were not allowed in the kitchen, but nobody had ever forbidden their sniffing outside the door to catch the delicious odors which could be obtained by a close application of a small nose to a crack.

"Why," said Mrs. Harwood, who discovered them in the entry outside the kitchen door one Saturday morning, "Why are you twitching Tommy and slapping him?"

"Cause he isn't playing fair, mother," said Ethel. "He's had five smells and I've only had four, and it's my turn."

"I am, too, playing fair," asserted Tommy, his utterance smothered as he again applied his nose to the crack. "I've got an awful cold, and I can't smell half as much as she can!"

Black Watch  
Chewing Tobacco  
Rich and satisfying.  
The big black plug.

## "CENTRIFUGALIZED MILK."

Japanese English as it is Printed in a Kobe Newspaper.

If you don't know what "centrifugalized" milk is go to Kobe, Japan, and there sit at the feet of Taisei Hanamiya, "dealer in milk," and drink in wisdom spiced with sweet philosophy. Here is an advertisement sent out by Mr. Hanamiya and copied in an English newspaper published in the Japanese port.

I have the honor to write a letter for you that we have now established the Japan Milk Sanitary Laboratory and its branch or special milk delivering office, as which caused our dairy men are very poor to deliver an unsanitary or tuberculous and even bad cow's milk bacteria and milk constituents before their health, under and food, and in this pure milk is again filtered through pass the Bundo's method's apparatus till the bacteria is all out, and we can deliver your pure milk with the satisfactory proof, as the seal is on the bottle, and now your drinking milk or city's milk is all about without danger comes, as their milk is included many dirt and air bacteria, but you are very hard to see them well with your naked eyes, and if you can often through pass the flannel or cotton covered with linen or if it be centrifugalized which is very easy well to see with naked eyes if always. I beg if you are sanitary man or baby and sick-man have, you must have the pure sanitary milk and take your health. If you can make me for order to have the sanitary milk sooner as possible you should soon write me without your servant or make your order for my delivering boy who can always ask you. Please make me your order with kind regards.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.—Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself, being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma, and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

### KNOWN BY EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Bach—"I have my doubts about this idea that the more you give away the more you have."

Mr. Phamleigh—"No question at all about it. I gave away my daughter two months ago and now she's returned to me with her husband."

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with scars. His own reflection shames him. Let him anoint his skin with Weaver's Cosmetics and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

EASY.  
Wig (yawning in the Lav Courts' corridor)—"I can always tell by the footsteps outside my door whether a client or a dun is coming."

Gown—"How!"

Wig—"Easily. No clients ever come."

They Never Knew Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

### BELONG TO THE UNION.

The Monkey—"I'm going to move to the city next week."

The Ape—"What are you going to do when you get there?"

The Monkey—"Act as cashier for an organ grinder."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is compounded specially to combat dysentery, cholera morbus and all inflammatory disorders that change of food or water set up in the stomach and intestines. These complaints are more common in summer than in winter but they are not confined to the warm months, as undue laxness of the bowels may seize a man at any time. Such a sufferer will find speedy relief in this Cordial.

### TWO OF A KIND.

"Fur hives' sake, don't shoot, Casey! Ye forgot to load yer gun!"

"Begorry, Oi must, Pat! Th' bird won't wait!"

AT LAST.  
Hearty Party—"How are you? Haven't seen you for years. How's the wife?"

Old Acquaintance—"She's all right."

H. P.—"He! I brought you two lozenges—just remember."

O. A.—"Oh, it's you, is it, I owe a grudge to?"

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

There's no hope for the man who declines to give himself a square deal. An ignorant person is one who doesn't know what you have just found out.

FREE EXCURSION  
To Karamos, the Hub of the Smithman Valley, in Southern British Columbia. A chance to see Kootenay's Boundary and Okanagan Valley.

The Peterborough Canoe Co.  
SUCCESSORS TO ONTARIO CANOE CO.  
PETERBOROUGH CANADA  
The Best and Cheapest Canoes, Skiffs, Launches Etc.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

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NO CROP, NO PAY!  
Fair finance is it not? Wild and improved farm land from \$10 to \$15 an acre, near good market and in the "bread basket" of the West. Saskatchewan Settlers Land Agency, Winnipeg, Sask.

OHENILLE CURTAINS  
and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.  
Write to us about your  
BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 152, Montreal.



VICTOR-BERLINER GRAMOPHONES  
All prices and styles from \$12.50 to \$24.00. Write for free catalogue. Dept. D.  
TORONTO GRAMOPHONE COMPANY  
264 Yonge Street, Toronto.  
Agents wanted in every town.

The PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO.  
SUCCESSORS TO ONTARIO CANOE CO.  
PETERBOROUGH CANADA  
The Best and Cheapest Canoes, Skiffs, Launches Etc.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

FREE EXCURSION  
To Karamos, the Hub of the Smithman Valley, in Southern British Columbia. A chance to see Kootenay's Boundary and Okanagan Valley.

The Smithman is Canada's most favored spot, where Olives, almonds, peach, wine grapes, peaches, melons, sweet potatoes, tobacco and sub-tropicals attain perfection in the open air, without use of glass, and all northern fruits grow in abundance. No mud, mosquitoes or fruit pests. Dry air, the land of health and sunshine, just opened by building of Great Northern Railway. Close to coast and prairie markets. Open prairie lands, free of stump, stone and brush, ready for play. Lands low priced on easy terms. See the Smithman, it is the equal of the best parts of the world in first-hand experience for business, fruit growing, stock raising, mixed farming, mining, industrial openings, hunting, pleasure and place to live. Not a country so experienced or pioneer but one to retire in—tested 40 years.

Spend your vacation out here where fishing, hunting and scenic beauty are par excellence among the lofty Cascades. We operate special low rate excursions twice a month from eastern and western points. June 10, July 10 and 25. Address:

FEATHER VALLEY LAND CO.,  
108 Colony St., Winnipeg, Man.  
or Karamos, B.C. Phone 7378

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To Karamos, the Hub of the Smithman Valley, in Southern British Columbia. A chance to see Kootenay's Boundary and Okanagan Valley.

The PANGO For Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Pain, Etc.

50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS, OR  
The Pango Company, Toronto

WHOLESALE  
LYMAN BROS. & CO., Toronto and Montreal; LYMAN KNOX & CLARKSON, Toronto; NATIONAL DRUG CO., London.

A. J. PATTISON & CO.,  
33 Scott St., TORONTO. Phone Main 1311  
INVESTMENT BONDS.  
Stocks bought and sold on all exchanges for cash or margin.  
Cobalt orders executed for cash.  
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

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### Liquor Out of Politics

The saloon or public house has shown itself to be everywhere—in Britain as in Canada—a controlling factor in politics. Ontario is one of the most sober provinces in the world and its late government was led by a life-long prohibitionist. Yet it was the saloon that wiped out the Ross government and that, not by opposing it, but by demoralizing it—by eating its heart out. That government accepting the undertakings of its predecessor, the Mowat government, promised as vigorous temperance legislation as the constitution would permit to a province. Yet it had to break that promise, finding that it could not carry a following to its fulfillment. The Liberal members were afraid of the saloon. The people then lost faith in the government and failed to back the party. The same power has recently been manifesting itself in England, where elections are being lost by a government which has dared to set a term to the tenure of public-house licenses, which the Balfour government, under a better dictation, had established in perpetuity. The general prohibition movement that has been sweeping over the southern States, and which was beginning to invade the north, worked up the liquor interests to a pitch of foolish bravado which they are beginning to regret. They met and subscribed enormous sums for a campaign against the prohibition movement. The principal use of this great fund was, of course, the circulation of printed matter and the influencing of the press. The thing was so barefaced that all men could see through it, and the arguments were so hollow, and withal so hackneyed, that they weighed only with those determined to believe nothing else. The crusade seems to have proved a failure, for the liquor interests are now meeting and giving out for publication that they do not believe in the saloon in politics; they are formally disbanding all political organizations within the trade and wish it to be understood that they have nothing to say in elections. That they will actually abstain from activity in elections against people whom they may think dangerous to their interests nobody believes. But what they have found apparently is not to be seen in politics is not to help, but to damage the cause they advocate. Henceforth it is to be once more a still hunt such as proved so effective in Ontario.—Witness.

### The Anglican Synod

#### Hon. S. H. Blake Makes a Speech in Which He Uses Strong Language

"The entrance fees to the Woodbine race course for its thirteen days, I am told by a man who is connected with the race course, are between \$125,000 and \$130,000, while the 80 or 100 bookmakers there each paid \$1,800 for the right to be there on those days. This is independent of the amounts spent on dress and lost in betting, and for this appalling condition of affairs in the city of Toronto we, of the Church of England, are largely responsible. It is largely the people of our own Church who support the Woodbine. If we, of the Church of England, did not go down there and sanction it by our presence it could not last.

#### ARE BAND OF HYPOCRITES

"And with all this money going to the race track we are unable to support our own widows' and orphans' fund. If we take our splendid Church of England and test it by that grand old book which tells us to visit the widows and orphans in their affliction, and to walk humbly before our God, we find we are nothing but a band of hypocrites. Men have given up their lives to the service of the Church, relying on the absolute promise that the Church would look after their widows, and to-day it is reported that the Churches are not observing this promise."

These strong and pointed statements were made last night on the floor of the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, in St. James' Cathedral schoolhouse, by Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., in a discussion over a report presented to the Committee on the Widow and Orphans' Fund.

Mr. Elliott G. Stevenson has been re-elected Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters. The increase of rates is being met with considerable opposition, but it is considered by the leading men of the order to be a necessity, and it is likely a considerable increase to present rates will be made. This will bear hardest on some of the older members.

The majority of Queen's University authorities are not at all satisfied with the action taken by the General Assembly in relation to the separate Queen's from the Presbyterian church, so that she may benefit from the Carnegie pension fund for professors. They would be quite satisfied if the Assembly would directly take part in the canvass for a large endowment. To merely recommend Queen's to the liberality of the Presbyterians throughout Canada will, they say, not do. They claim that the Assembly must either unfeignedly Queen's or become responsible for its maintenance.

A C. P. R. train a third of a mile long pulled out of Toronto Monday afternoon. It was bound for the Northwest and will be the first freight over the new Sudbury route. It consisted of two mofuls, 48 cars, and two cabooses, the largest train ever sent out of Toronto by an individual shipper. It carries \$100,000 worth of Massey-Harris products to the West, and will go intact as far as Winnipeg. It is made up wholly of the company's shipments the freight tonnage amounts to \$8,000. There are 17th of freight and the cars total 780 tons, and the work on the farm is nearly done.

Gray, the first through train, 250,000 lbs. of wheat, 250,000 lbs. of barley, 250,000 lbs. of oats, 250,000 lbs. of rye, 250,000 lbs. of corn, 250,000 lbs. of clover, 250,000 lbs. of alfalfa, 250,000 lbs. of timothy, 250,000 lbs. of hay, 250,000 lbs. of straw, 250,000 lbs. of chaff, 250,000 lbs. of bran, 250,000 lbs. of meal, 250,000 lbs. of flour, 250,000 lbs. of sugar, 250,000 lbs. of molasses, 250,000 lbs. of oil, 250,000 lbs. of butter, 250,000 lbs. of cheese, 250,000 lbs. of meat, 250,000 lbs. of fish, 250,000 lbs. of fruit, 250,000 lbs. of vegetables, 250,000 lbs. of flowers, 250,000 lbs. of seeds, 250,000 lbs. of grain, 250,000 lbs. of stock, 250,000 lbs. of poultry, 250,000 lbs. of eggs, 250,000 lbs. of honey, 250,000 lbs. of maple syrup, 250,000 lbs. of maple sugar, 250,000 lbs. of maple cream, 250,000 lbs. of maple wood, 250,000 lbs. of maple bark, 250,000 lbs. of maple leaves, 250,000 lbs. of maple twigs, 250,000 lbs. of maple fruit, 250,000 lbs. of maple seeds, 250,000 lbs. 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## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**H. L. BOLDRICK**  
(Successor to the late J. H. Halliwell)  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
Etc. Office: In Town, H. McKee's  
Block, Stirling, Ont.

## Marriage Licenses.

**GEO. E. CRYER**, Issuer,  
STIRLING, ONTARIO

**J. S. MORTON**,  
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Association of Opticians.  
Eyes examined and imperfect sight  
corrected with glasses.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, of Ontario.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

**G. G. THRASHER**,  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, Etc. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**L. O. L. NO. 110**  
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday  
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

**E. A. MORROW**,  
Secretary.

## SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,

**SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE**

**SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO**

**R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.**  
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic  
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-  
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination, Dis-  
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.  
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic  
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug  
store in connection.

**PERSONALS.**

Mr. W. R. Mather is attending the ses-  
sions of the County Council at Belleville.

Mr. Oliver Aikman left for Cobalt on  
Tuesday morning where he intends to re-  
side.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Weese of Bancroft  
were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mc-  
Kee last week.

Mr. Wm. Holden of Vancouver, B.C.,  
made a brief visit to his parents and rela-  
tives here during the past week.

Miss Mary Mathe of Toronto, and Mrs.  
Andrews and child of Penatanguishene,  
are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lagrow.

Mrs. Geo. Cinnamon of Rochester, and  
adopted daughter, and Miss Matilda Mar-  
tin are visiting at the home of Mr. Jesse  
Charles.

Mr. E. D. Morrow of River Valley, in  
company with his uncle, Mr. R. J. Mor-  
row of Kingston, left Montreal on 12th  
inst., on the S.S. Tunisian for Liverpool,  
on an extended tour through London and  
Paris.

## Rod and Gun's Birthday

Number

With the issue for June "Rod and Gun  
and Motor Sports in Canada," published  
by W. J. Taylor, at Woodstock, Ont., en-  
ters upon its tenth year, and produces as  
a birthday number one that has not been  
surpassed by any of the fine issues that  
preceded it. Every one of the many ar-  
ticles appeals to sportsmen and lovers of  
outdoor life, and may be read with inter-  
est. The record breaking moose hunt of  
Dr. W. L. Munro in New Brunswick, through  
which, for the first time in the history of  
the Province, the record is held by an  
outsider, is rightly given a promi-  
nent position. Fishermen have their inter-  
ests well looked after. In addition to a  
paper on Live Bait: How to Procure and  
Preserve the Same, a story of Herring  
Fishing on the Rideau, and other descriptive  
of a One Hundred Mile Canoe Trip in a  
Search After Bass, by C. H. Hooper, must  
secure attention from those who find their  
most enjoyable recreation in fishing. Judge  
Frueck reminds us of old times in a  
delightfully reminiscent article on the  
Wayside Tavern and the Shooting Match.  
The scarcity of partridges, a subject of so  
much comment amongst sportsmen, is  
discussed, the conclusion arrived at being  
that in all probability the birds have been  
killed off by a disease which has been gen-  
eral in its character and results. Variety  
is given in an exploration paper entitled  
Fresh Fields in the Rockies. In a Boy's  
Camp in Tenagami, and others. My Ex-  
perience in Shotguns and a Review of  
Guns and Gunning, raise many questions  
connected with firearms which cannot fail  
to interest all shooters. The departments  
are one and all up-to-date and the number  
testifies to the leading position attained  
by the magazine and the strength with  
which it commences its tenth year of vig-  
orous life.

## No Need of Suffering from Rheuma-

tism

It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to  
become chronic, as the pain can always be  
relieved, and in most cases a cure effected  
by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm.  
The relief from pain which it affords is  
well worth many times its cost. It works  
sleep and rest quickly. Even in cases of  
long standing this liniment should be used  
on account of the relief which it affords.  
25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

## SEED CORN

—10—

We have in stock:

Improved Leaming

Mammoth Sweet

Stowells' Evergreen

—10—

Seed Buckwheat

FOR SALE

**S. HOLDEN**

Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.

Phone 8.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and  
under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the  
ordinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.  
Mail & Ex., 11.14 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.  
GOING EAST. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.  
Mail & Ex., 11.14 a.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

The official returns in the West Has-  
tings election give Mr. Johnson a ma-  
jority of 171.

A car of Belleville cement just arrived.  
L. MEIKLEJOHN.

A new stone crossing has been put  
down on Front street, opposite Mr. S.  
Holden's store.

The congregation of St. John's church  
will hold their annual Garden Party on  
July 8th. Full particulars later.

Mr. Pearce's majority in North Has-  
tings is considerably over 1000, but the  
official returns have not been published.

Call at my store and I will show you the  
latest Gas Stove on the market.  
L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Weather permitting, an open air song  
service will be held on St. Andrew's  
church property on Sunday night after  
the regular service.

There were offered on the Stirling  
cheese board on Tuesday 1035 boxes.  
Kerr bought 215 at 11c., and 640 at  
11 7/16c. The balance were unsold.

For two weeks Mrs. Martin will hold a  
sale at her millinery parlors. All trimmed  
and untrimmed hats will be sold at cost.

The Rev. G. A. MacLennan of North-  
wood preached in St. Andrew's church  
on Sunday. At the evening service Mr.  
MacLennan rendered a solo, which was  
greatly enjoyed.

It is surprising how soon a man's  
labor comes to naught when his neigh-  
bor keeps chickens," is a remark by a  
contributor that we fancy will be ap-  
preciated by many a villager.

A grand Regatta is announced to  
take place at Island Park, Moira Lake,  
on Dominion Day. There are eleven  
prizes offered for the various races and  
sports. The program is to commence  
at 1.30 p.m.

Dr. Perry Goldsmith, Toronto, will be at  
Hotel Quinte, Belleville, on June 29th and  
30th for consultation. Ear, nose, throat  
and eye cases.

The pastor of St. Andrew's church is  
planning to have a camp for a limited  
number of boys and girls from the Sun-  
day School. Large tents have been  
secured, and a cottage at Crow Lake  
has also been promised for use if neces-  
sary.

## Clearing Sale

The undersigned will sell at greatly re-  
duced prices, a number of Buggies and  
Democrats, to make room for other lines.  
W. J. GRAHAM.

Mr. D. F. Bissonnette, who has been  
home for the past few weeks regaining  
strength after his recent illness, has ac-  
cepted a position with the Farmer's  
Bank of Canada, and left this morning  
(Thursday) to report at the Trenton  
branch.

## "A JOYFUL

THANKSGIVING"

Under the auspices of  
Stirling Choral Society  
in the  
METHODIST CHURCH  
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 29th  
Admission: 25c. and 15c.

Farmers and others are reminded of  
the special meeting in the interests of  
the production of good seed and the  
eradication of weeds, and other topics,  
to be held in the Opera House, Stirling,  
on Tuesday evening next, June 23rd.  
The meeting will be addressed by Prof.  
T. G. Raynor, B. S. A., of Ottawa.  
Special music will be rendered by the  
Glee Club. The meeting will be of in-  
terest to all.

## Garden Party

A garden party will be held on the  
parsonage grounds at St. Mark's church  
Rawdon, on the evening of Wednesday  
June 24th. Miss Choate, of Peterboro,  
a celebrated violinist, will be present,  
and other attractions.

Evangelist Burns, his wife and Miss  
Card arrived in Stirling on Tuesday.  
They are holding meetings in the Hol-  
iness Movement church every evening  
until Friday, when meetings will be  
started in a gospel tent on the common  
just west of the village. Miss Card  
takes a leading part in the singing.  
Miss Burk, a returned missionary from  
Africa, and who has spent several years  
as a missionary to the dark continent, is  
expected to be at the gospel tent on Fri-  
day evening, and will give an address  
on her missionary work in Africa,  
which will be very interesting.

A despatch from Niagara-on-the-Lake  
says that owing to recent criticisms  
emanating from the Methodist Confer-  
ence and other sources, the centennial  
regulations in the military camp there  
are to be rigidly enforced this year.

## Kingston-Yankleek

From a copy of "The Armstrong Ad-  
vertiser," published at Armstrong, B.C.,  
we learn that Dr. Charles M. Kingston,  
son of our respected townsman, Mr.  
Chas. Kingston, was married on June  
8th to Miss Martha Watson Yankleek,  
of Armstrong, B.C. The wedding took  
place at the residence of the bride's  
brother, Dr. P. D. Yankleek.

After the wedding Dr. and Mrs. King-  
ston drove to Enderby, and from there  
left for their honeymoon trip which  
will be spent travelling in California.

The "Advertiser" says: "Dr. King-  
ston is the leading physician in the  
Boundary country, and has a very  
large practice in his home town, (Grand  
Forks) and it is safe to say that a more  
successful doctor or a better citizen does  
not exist in that part of the country."

His many friends here will join us in  
congratulations.

## Obituary

A death which has cast a gloom over  
two homes was the passing away of  
Lelia M., eldest daughter of Robert  
Totton of Wellman's Corners, and be-  
loved wife of Bert E. Potts, to whom  
she was married on March 1st, 1905.

Since that time they had resided in  
the West, at Saskatoon, and their pros-  
pects were bright for a successful and  
happy future. She was spending some  
months with her parents, and expected  
soon to return to her home in the West.

She was taken ill on Saturday, and in  
spite of all that physicians and friends  
could do, died on Monday morning,  
June 15th, at 10.30, leaving a bright  
baby boy.

Mrs. Potts was only twenty-three  
years of age, but in her short life had  
endured herself to all who met her.  
Endowed in every way with unusual  
qualities, her sweet disposition held  
fast the friends she won, and to her be-  
loved husband and parents their sin-  
cere sympathy is extended.

She had been before her marriage an  
earnest worker in the Methodist church  
at Wellman's, and in that church the  
funeral service was held on Tuesday  
afternoon. A very large number were  
present, including several from Stirling,  
where she was formerly a student in  
the High School. The service was con-  
ducted by the pastor, Rev. W. H.  
Clarke, assisted by Rev. D. Balfour, of  
Havelock, by whom the marriage cere-  
mony had been conducted.

Her body was tenderly laid to rest in  
the Wellman's cemetery, and the floral  
tributes, which in great abundance had  
expressed the love and sympathy of her  
many friends, were laid upon the grave,  
completely covering the precious mound.

## Law Enforcement

If citizens who complain of the viola-  
tion of the liquor law are in earnest  
they will use every means to bring the  
law-breakers before the local magis-  
trates. There seems to be a feeling  
among many villagers that the authori-  
ties have discriminated in favor of men  
in "good social standing." Not long  
ago when there was a flagrant violation  
of law, a business man was heard to re-  
mark "if that were he would be put  
in the 'cooler' in double-quick time,  
but it is—nobody dare equal."

Whether the charge was right or not  
there must be an impartial enforcement  
of the law, and position, popularity and  
wealth must have no weight in the case  
of defiant law-breakers.

A Royal Black Preceptory was in-  
stituted at Wellman's Corners on June  
10th. Col. J. R. Orr of Madoc, G. M.  
of the Royal Black Knights of Ontario  
East, was present and initiated twenty  
candidates and installed the following  
officers:

Sir Knight W. W. Dracup—W. P.  
" " W. W. Garrison—D. P.  
" " E. Jackson—Registrar.  
" " C. Morton—Chaplain.  
" " J. Smart—Treasurer.  
" " H. Hoover—Pursuivant.  
" " T. McMullen—1st Lect.  
" " W. Scott—2nd Lect.  
" " Bert Nix—1st Censor.  
" " C. Dracup—2nd Censor.  
" " W. H. Scott—1st S. B.  
" " J. Woodward—2nd S. B.  
" " H. Morton—Tyler.

A number of Sir Knights were present  
from Madoc, Stirling, and surrounding  
country. The above Preceptory begins  
with a membership of forty-five and  
bright prospects for the future.

## Could Wear Diamonds

There are few editors in our country  
who have not made a vigorous and con-  
tinuous fight against the city mail order  
house. This has been done in the inter-  
est of the home merchants, and without  
money and without price. If editors of  
the land had received regular advertis-  
ing rates for all they have said against  
these enemies of the country merchants  
they could now be wearing diamonds.  
Now the department store is appreciat-  
ing advertising space, and is willing to  
take all the country editor has for sale,  
and at a good price. What other class  
of business or professional men would  
refuse business to help their friends,  
especially as many of said friends never  
seem in the least disposed to return the  
compliment, or even appreciate it.—Ex-  
change.

Some damage is reported from frost  
in western Ontario.

## Badly Sprained Ankle Cured

Three years ago our daughter sprained  
her ankle and had been suffering terribly  
for two days and nights. Had not shot a  
bullet Mr. Stirling's of Burlington, Ont.,  
told us of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We  
went to the store that night and got a  
bottle of it and had it rubbed on the  
sprained ankle and had no more trouble with  
her ankle. E. M. BROWN, Hamilton,  
Ont. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J.  
S. Morton.

## The Dominion Government has select-

ed a site for an observatory lower about  
three miles from Picton on the Glenora  
road. At this point the height of land is  
270 feet above the level of the bay's  
waters. A high steel tower affording  
an outlook of about 250 feet above the  
bay is now being built by the Domini-  
on Government. This is part of the  
Government's scheme for placing ob-  
servatories throughout the country,  
from which numerous calculations can  
be made.

## Married.

SHORT—BLAIR.—At the residence of Mr.  
and Mrs. C. W. Thompson, Pleasant View  
Farm, Rawdon, on June 15th, by Rev. W. G.  
Clarke, R. A., Aggie May Blair to George Wil-  
mot Short.

## Deaths.

MATTHEWS.—In Rawdon, on June 15th,  
Carl, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mat-  
thews, aged 11 months and 10 days.

POTTS.—On June 15th, at the residence of  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Totton, Wel-  
lman's Corners, Mary Lelia, wife of Mr. Bert  
E. Potts, aged 23 years and 9 months.

## Found

On Front St., Stirling, a Purse contain-  
ing a small sum of money. One who may  
have same by proving property and paying  
for this advertisement.

J. L. ASHLEY, Stirling.

## For Sale

A Brick House and four Lots on the  
west side of John street in the village of  
Stirling, known as Mrs. Catherine Grah-  
mer's. For further particulars apply to  
J. T. BELSHAW, Stirling.

## Binder Twine

All intelligent farmers buy their Binder  
Twine from their own company, viz., The  
Farmers Binder Twine Co., of Brantford,  
Ont. Large supplies of this Twine have  
been stored at D. A. HURKRY's Blacksmith  
Shop, Stirling; also at Harold and Spring  
Brook. You will save time and money by  
using this twine. Call and get our prices  
before purchasing.

JOS. STRATFORD, H. V. HOOVER,  
Gen. Manager, Local Manager,  
Wellman's Corners.

## Strayed

Came into the premises of the subscriber  
on or about May 23rd, a pig. The owner  
is requested to prove property, pay charges  
and take it away.

CHARLES BAILEY,  
Lot 19, con. 1, Rawdon.

## Mortgage Sale

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the powers of  
sale contained in a certain mortgage,  
which will be produced at the time of sale,  
there will be offered for sale by Public  
Auction by William Rodger, at the Stirling  
House, in the village of Stirling, on the  
1st day of JULY, A.D. 1908, at two  
o'clock p.m., the following valuable farm  
property, namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or  
tract of land and premises situate,  
lying and being in the township of  
Rawdon in the county of Hastings  
and being composed of the east one-  
quarter of Lot number Nine, in the  
Eleventh Concession of the said  
township of Rawdon and containing  
fifty acres of land, be the same more  
or less.

And singular that certain parcel or  
tract of land and premises situate,  
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# A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

## CHAPTER XV.

"How you men gossip!" Mabel exclaimed, turning upon the piano-stool, and laughing merrily.

"I wasn't aware that we had been very long," I answered, sinking into a low armchair near her. "If so, I'm sure I apologize. The fact is, that Mr. Hickman was explaining a new system of how to break the bank at Monte Carlo."

"Oh, Mr. Hickman!" she cried, turning at once to him. "Do explain it, and I'll try it when we go to the Riviera."

"Mabel, my dear," exclaimed her mother, scandalized, "you'd do nothing of the kind. You know I don't approve of gambling."

"Oh, I think it's awfully good fun," her daughter declared.

"If you wish," I added.

"Of course," she added; then, turning again to Hickman, she induced him to explain his now and infallible system just as he had explained it to me.

The trend of the conversation was, however, lost to me. My ears closed at all sound, and now that I reflect I am surprised that I succeeded in retaining my self-possession. I know I sat there rigid, as one held motionless in terror; I only replied in monosyllables to any remark addressed to me, and I knew instinctively that the color had left my countenance. The discovery was as bewildering as it was unexpected.

Every detail of that handsome room was exactly as I pictured it. The blind, with their brown sense of touch, are quick to form mental impressions of places and things, and the general character of this apartment I had riveted upon my mind with the fidelity of a photograph.

The furniture was of gilt, just as I had detected from its smoothness, and covered with a rich brocade in wide stripes of emerald green and dull red-brown—an extremely handsome pattern; the carpet was dark, with a pile so thick that one's feet felt noiselessly; the three long windows, covered by heavy curtains of brocade to match the furniture, reached from the high-painted ceiling to the ground, exactly as I had found them in my blind gropings. About the room were two or three tables with glass tops, in trays beneath which were collections of choice bric-a-brac, including some wonderful Chinese carvings in ivory, while before the fireplace was spread the great tiger-skin, with paws and head preserved, which I so well remembered.

I sat there speechless, breathless. Not a single detail was wanting. Never before, in all my life, had amusement held me so absolutely dumfounded.

Came to where I sat was a spacious couch, over the centre of which was thrown an antimacassar of silken croch-work. It was covered with the same brocade as the rest of the furniture, and I stretched forth my hand with feigned carelessness and touched it. Its content was the same, its shape exact; its position in the room identical.

Upon that very couch I had reclined while the foul tragedy had been enacted in that room. My head swam; I closed my eyes. The great gilt clock with its pendulum representing the figure of a girl swinging beneath the trees, standing on the mantelpiece, ticked out low and musically, just as it had done on that fateful night. In an instant, as I sat with head turned from my companions and my eyes shut, the whole of that tragic scene was re-created. I heard the crash, the woman's scream, followed by the exclamation that followed in the inner room. I heard, too, the low wail of a woman's sobs, the heavy blow struck by an assassin's hand and in horror felt the warm life-blood of the unknown victim as it trickled upon my hand.

Mabel suddenly ran her white fingers over the keys, and the music brought me back to a realization of my true position. I had at length discovered the actual house in which the mysterious tragedy had been enacted, and it became impressed upon me that by the exercise of greatest care I might further be enabled to prosecute secret investigations to a successful issue, and at length solve the enigma.

My eyes fixed themselves upon the couch. It was the very spot where I had rested, sightless and helpless, while these strange events had taken place about me. Was it any wonder that I became filled with apprehensions, or that I sat there petrified as one turned to stone?

The square, dark-green antimacassar had been placed in the extreme centre of the couch, and sewed down in order to keep it in its place. Where I was sitting fortunately in the shadow, and when Mabel commenced playing I rose unobtrusively I think—and re-seated myself upon the couch, as being more comfortable. Then, while the woman who held me entranced played a selection from the "Trovatore," I, unnoticed by the others, succeeded in breaking the stitches which locked the antimacassar to the brocade. The feat was a difficult one, for one does not care to be detected, and for one does not care to be detected.

The music ceased, and even though all my attention was not centred upon my investigations, I congratulated Mabel upon her accurate execution. Hickman was standing beside her, and together they began to search for some piece he had requested her to play, while Miss Wells, with her hands and white pheasants jingling, turned to me and commenced to talk. By this time, I was, of course interrupted; nevertheless, some ten minutes later, I rose, and naturally turned back to straighten the rumpled

antimacassar. In doing so I managed to lift it and glance beneath.

In an instant the truth was plain. Concealed beneath that square of green croch-work was a large dark-brown stain upon the brocade. It was the mark of the life-blood of that thin, well-dressed, unknown victim, who had, in an instant, been struck to the heart!

The shock of its discovery caused me to start, but next instant I smothered out the antimacassar to its former place without attracting any attention, and passed across the room with the motive of inspecting an object which I well remembered discovering when I had made my blind search. Upon a pedestal of black marble stood an exquisite little statuette of a Neapolitan dancing-woman, undoubtedly the work of some Italian master. Without pausing to examine it, I took in its every detail as I passed. It was exactly as I had felt it, and in the selfsame spot as on that fatal night.

Beside the couch, as I turned again to look, I saw that a large silk rug had been thrown down. Without doubt it had been placed there to conceal the ugly stain of blood upon the carpet.

And yet there, on the scene of one of the foulest and most cowardly assassinations, was a respectable and respectable household! The thing seemed absolutely incredible. A dozen times I endeavored to persuade myself that the whole discovery was but a chimeric arising from my disordered imagination. Nevertheless, it was impossible to disguise from myself the fact that in every detail the truth was borne out. In that very room the unknown man had been struck dead. The marks of his blood still remained as evidence of the truth.

I saw that beside the high lamps at that moment in use, there was a small, ornate, circular suspension lamp from the ceiling, and in the wall electric lamps. Then, at the door, I noticed the switch, and knew that it was the same which I had heard turned off by the assassin before leaving the house.

At the end of the room, too, were the folding-doors, now concealed by curtains. It was through these very doors that Edna, my mysterious protectress, had passed and re-passed to that inner room whence had come the sound of champagne being uncorked and the woman's piercing scream.

Mabel leaned over and spoke to me, whereupon I sank again into the chair I had previously occupied. She began to chat, but although her beautiful eyes held me fixed, and her face seemed more handsome than any I had ever seen, the diamonds in her hair ruzzled me, and I fear that my unexpressed were scarcely intelligible.

"You are not quite yourself to-night, I think," she remarked at last, rising from the piano, and taking the low chair that I drew up for her. "Are you unwell?"

"Why?" I asked, laughing.

"Because you look rather pale. What's the matter?"

"Nothing," I answered, as carelessly as I could. "A slight headache. But it has passed now."

My eyes wandered to those curtains where the tragedy had been enacted.

Stirling, Feb. 22nd, 1908.

## Abstract Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the High School

### Receipts

On hand Dec. 31, 1906. \$ 808.28  
Received fees. 180.53  
Government grant. 604.25

Her dress was discreetly décolleté, and as she sat chatting to me with that bright vivaciousness which was so charming, her white neck slowly heaved and fell. She had, it seemed, been striving all the evening to get a telephone chat with me, but the chatter of that dreadful irritating woman and the requests made by Hickman had prevented her.

As she gossiped with me, now and then waving her big feather fan, she conveyed to my mind an impression of extreme simplicity in the midst of the most wonderful complexity. She seemed to take the peculiar traits from many characters, and so mingle them that, like the combination of hues in a sunset, the effect was as one to the eye. I had studied her carefully each time we had met, and had found that she had something of the truth and consistency of a Helen, of the dignified purity of an Isabel, of the tender sweetness of a Viola, of the self-possession and intellect of a Portia—combined together so equally and so harmoniously that I could scarcely say that one quality predominated over the other. Her dignity was imposing, and stood rather upon the defensive; her submission, though unbounded, was not passive, and thus she stood wholly distinct in her sweetness from any woman I had ever met.

The following day was one on which she was due to take her music-lesson, and I inquired whether I might, as usual, meet her and escort her across the Park.

"You are really very kind," she responded; "but I fear I take up far too much of your time."

"Nonsense," I cried to assure her. "I always enjoy our walks together."

She smiled, but a moment later said: "I fear that I shall be prevented from going to Hanover Square to-morrow, as I shall be making calls with mother."

We've been neglecting to call of late, and have such a host to make."

"Then I shan't see you at all to-morrow?" I said in deep disappointment.

"No, I fear not," she answered. "As a matter of fact, my movements for the next few days are rather uncertain."

"But you'll write and tell me when you are free?" I urged earnestly.

"If you wish," she responded, smiling sweetly. Apparently she was in no wise averse to my taking her music-lesson, which had become to me more apparent now that she had induced her mother to invite me to her table.

I endeavored to extract from her some appointment, but she only whispered: "Remember, don't let them overhear us. Let's change the subject." And then she began to discuss several of the latest novels.

She had apparently a wide knowledge of French fiction, for she explained her friend here, an old schoolfellow, who had married a French baron and lived in Paris, sent her regularly all the

notable novels. Of English fiction, too, she was evidently a constant reader, for she told me much about recent novels that I was unaware of, and criticized the style in a manner which betrayed a deep knowledge of her subject.

"One would almost think you were a lady novelist, or a book-reviewer," I remarked, in response to a sweeping condemnation which she made regarding the style of a much-belauded writer.

"Well, personally, I like books with some grit in them," she declared. "I can't stand either the so-called problem novel, or a story interlarded with dialect. If any one wants nasty problems, let them spend a few shillings in the works of certain French writers, who turn out books on the most unwholesome themes they can imagine, and who fondly believe themselves realists. We don't want these quack-doctor works in England. Let us stick to the old-fashioned story of love, adventure, or romance. English writers are now beginning to see the mistake they once made in entirely following the French style, and are returning to the really readable novel of action—the one that interests and grips from the first page to the last."

She spoke sensibly, and I expressed my entire accord with her opinion. But discussion was only in order to hide our exchange of confidentially entered in an undertone while Hickman and the two ladies were chatting at the further end of the room.

All the time I was longing to get a sight of the interior of the adjoining apartment, the room whence had burst forth that wailing cry in the stillness of the night. I racked my brain to find some means of entering there, but could devise none. A guest can hardly wander over his hostess's house, on the first occasion he receives an invitation. Besides, to betray any interest in the house might, I reflected, arouse some suspicion. To be successful in these inquiries would necessitate the most extreme caution.

The fragrant odor of peau d'Espeigne exhaled by her chignons seemed to hold me powerless.

The gilt clock with its swinging girl had already struck eleven on its silver bell, and been re-chimed by another clock in the hall playing the Westminster chimes, when suddenly Mrs. Anson, with a book in her hand, looked across to her daughter, saying—

"Mabel, dear, I've left my glasses on the table in the library. Will you kindly fetch them for me?"

In an instant I saw my chance, and, jumping to my feet, offered to obtain them. At first she objected, but finding me determined, said—

"The library is the next room, there. You'll find them on the writing-table. Mother always leaves them there. It's really too bad to thus make a servant of you. I'll ring for Arnold."

"No, no," I protested, and at once went eagerly in search of them.

(To be Continued.)

## THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

### A Creditable Annual Statement.

The 33rd annual statement of The Imperial Bank of Canada, just issued, which will be found in another column, denotes successful management, and is one well calculated to increase public confidence in this institution. The net profits for the year ended April 30th amount to \$721,175 and this, added to the balance of \$426,316 carried forward from last year, and \$191,809 premium received on new stock issued makes \$1,339,300, which has been disposed of as follows: Four quarterly dividends of the rate of 11% per annum paid to shareholders, \$535,524; transferred to rest account, \$191,809; written off bank premises, \$36,032; special appropriation applied in writing down bank investments, \$100,000; and the substantial balance of \$475,914 carried forward to next year.

The strong position of the Imperial Bank may be judged from the amount of its immediate available assets, \$1,872,892; the total amount of deposits by the public reach the immense sum of \$30,150,125, which are secured by the total assets of the bank amounting to \$34,804,195. Altogether the statement reflects great credit on the management of the Bank and maintains the best traditions of our Canadian Banking system.

## CANADA'S GREAT CELEBRATION.

There are now subscriptions announced to the extent of about \$600,000 for the great Tercentenary celebration at Quebec, and nearly a million dollars will be forthcoming for it.

From a historical point of view it will be the greatest demonstration this Continent has witnessed. From a spectacular standpoint it will be one of the most dazzling and picturesque events ever seen in any country. There will be thousands of characters in the processions, all dressed to the very life. The tableaux, on the Plains of Abraham, where the historic battles were fought, will embrace all the transcendent epoch-making events of Canada's romantic history, including Wolfe's work up to his death. The street pageants will be of wondrous beauty, the naval demonstration of an impressiveness not heretofore realized. Quebec will be filled to repletion by thousands from England and the United States, and tens of thousands from Canada, but fully ten million of people will wish to be present, and cannot find hotel accommodation.

One of the greatest matters of anxiety to those organizing the celebration has been the question, how to provide the millions of people who cannot see the celebration with illustrations and descriptions to give the sense of grandeur to the world in their entirety.

Arrangements have been completed by The Standard of Montreal, now re-organized as the National Illustrated Paper of Canada, to issue what will be known as "The Standard Tercentenary Number," published by George Murray Publishing Company, Montreal. We have had the privilege of examining the proofs of some of the gorgeous supplements to go with The Standard, and are deeply interested in the fidelity of detail, in beauty of color and execution, anything ever attempted in Canada, and will bring the Tercentenary celebration right into the homes of those lucky enough to procure a copy.

To connoisseurs The Standard Tercentenary Number is one that expert

# Imperial Bank of Canada

## Proceedings of the Thirty-third Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, Held at the Banking House of the Institution, in Toronto, on Wednesday, 27th May, 1908.

The Thirty-third Annual General Meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada was held in pursuance of the terms of the charter at the Banking House of the Institution, 27th May, 1908.

The chair was taken by the President, Mr. D. R. Wilkie, and the Assistant General Manager, Mr. E. Hay, was requested to act as Secretary. The Assistant General Manager, at the request of the Chairman, read the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Affairs.

### THE REPORT.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting to the Shareholders their Thirty-third Annual Report and Balance Sheet of the Affairs of the Bank as at 30th April, 1908, together with the result of the operations of the Bank for the year which ended on that day.

The net profits of the year, after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, for interest on unmatured bills under discount, for the usual contributions to the Pension and Guarantees Funds, and also for the Special contribution to the Pension Fund of \$25,000, authorized under by-law No. 28, and for the payment of all Provincial and other taxes, amounted to \$721,175, which has been applied as follows:—

- (a) Dividends have been paid at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum, amounting to \$535,524 21
  - (b) Bank Premises and Furniture Account has been credited with 36,032 55
  - (c) A special fund has been set aside and applied in writing down the Bank's investments 100,000 00
  - (d) Profit and Loss Account has been increased by 43,524 31
- The Premium, amounting to \$191,809.06, received on an equal amount of New Capital Stock has been credited to Rest Account, which now amounts to \$4,965,737.50.

Branches of the Bank have been opened during the year at the corner of Bloor Street and Lansdowne Avenue (Toronto), at the corner of King Street and Sherbourne Street (Toronto), and also at Port Arthur, Marshallville, Port Robinson, Collam, Amherstburg, South Woodstock, Harrow, Niagara-on-the-lake, St. David and Thessalon, all in the Province of Ontario.

The Head Office and Branches of the Bank have all been carefully inspected during the year, and your Directors have again much pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithful and efficient manner in which the staff have performed their duties.

The whole respectfully submitted.

D. R. WILKIE, President.

30th April, 1908.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dividends Nos. 68, 69, 70 and 71, paid quarterly, for year ended 30th April, 1908, at 11% per annum	\$535,524 21	Balance at credit of account 30th April, 1907, brought forward	\$426,316 31
Transferred to Rest Account	191,809 06	Profits for the twelve months ended 30th April, 1908, after deducting charges of management and interest due depositors, and after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate on bills under discount	721,175 07
Special appropriation applied in writing down Bank's investments	100,000 00	Premium received on new Capital Stock	191,809 06
Balance of account carried forward	475,914 62		
	\$1,339,300 44		\$1,339,300 44

### REST ACCOUNT.

Balance at Credit of Account 30th April, 1907	\$4,773,948 44		
Premium received on new Capital Stock	191,809 06		
	\$4,965,757 50		

30th April, 1908.

### LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$2,907,042 00		
Notes not bearing interest	\$5,958,467 43		
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	24,191,658 14		
Deposits by other Banks in Canada	30,150,125 57		
	123,641 32		
Total liabilities to the public	\$33,180,808 89		
Capital Stock paid-up	4,965,737 50		
Rest Account	4,965,737 50		
Dividend No. 71 (payable 1st May, 1908, for three months, at the rate of 11% per annum)	135,460 98		
Rebate on bills discounted	80,496 13		
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	475,914 62		
	\$43,804,195 62		

### ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin	\$1,111,575 27		
Dominion Government Notes	5,999,586 00		
	\$7,111,161 27		
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation	189,621 89		
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	1,368,553 38		
Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including B.I.s re-discounted	651,185 74		
Balance due from other Banks in Canada	453,905 82		
Balance due from Agents in the United Kingdom	317,387 43		
Balance due from Agents in Foreign Countries	1,545,371 24		
	\$11,637,188 71		

Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	\$534,618 07		
Loans to Provincial Governments	915,843 73		
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	1,674,558 89		
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	673,074 83		
	\$3,798,095 52		
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds in Canada	\$356,607 90		
	\$18,721,802 19		
Other Current Loans, Discounts and Advances	23,862,812 60		
Overdue debts (loss provided for)	24,164 27		
Real Estate (other than Bank premises)	20,845 49		
Real Estate sold by the Bank during the year	49,809 78		
Bank premises, including S.F.s, Vaults and Office Furniture, and other Assets, not included under foregoing heads	1,400,000 00		
	\$18,721,802 19		

E. HAY, Assistant General Manager. D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

The usual motions were presented and carried unanimously. The scrutineers appointed at the meeting reported the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. D. R. Wilkie, Hon. Robert Jeffrey, Wm. Ramsay of Bowland, Staw, Scotland; Elias Rogers, J. Kerr Osborne, Charles Cockshutt, Peleg Howland, Wm. White, Cawthra Mulock, Hon. Richard Turner (Oudler), Wm. Hamilton Merritt, M.D. (St. Catharines).

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. D. R. Wilkie was elected President and the Hon. Robert Jeffrey Vice-President for the ensuing year.

judges would think could not be sold under \$2.50, and yet it is to be published at 50 cents. It will be practically the only Tercentenary Souvenir. The publishers announce that orders are being now booked, and all orders mailed on or before June 20th to June 25th will be certain to be filled. After that date the public must take their chance, first come, first served.

Where orders remitted for cannot be filled, remittance will be refunded. The Publishers of The Standard, 171 St. James Street, Montreal, have gained a continental reputation for their publications. The coming issue, to illustrate the Tercentenary Celebration, will certainly be the most interesting thing of the kind ever produced on this Continent. We predict that in one month after the publication it will be in demand at even ten dollars a copy.

They cannot begin to issue enough to meet a demand that will be phenomenal.

It is a pleasure to testify to the value of a thing of surpassing merit—Exchange.

In future every Russian soldier will receive a pocket-compass, with a luminous needle.

The natives of Nekorodo, in German East Africa, extend the length of the ear from half an inch to two inches by attaching heavy weights thereto.

Fred—"My dear Dora, let this thought console you for your lover's death. Remember that the other and better men than he have gone the same way." Berenard—"They haven't all gone, have they?"

Laura—"I don't know, George. It seems such a solemn thing to marry. Have you counted the cost?" George—"The cost, Laura! The cost! Bless you! I've got a clergyman cousin that'll marry us for nothing!"

## An Uncapsizable Canoe

You can take your children, your sister or your lady friend for a paddle with absolute safety in a

### "Chestnut" Air Compartment Canoe

It absolutely won't upset—won't sink, is high grade in quality and is light to paddle as the extra weight is slight.

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## SHREDDED

Now for Strawberries and Shredded Wheat.

Nature's purest and best food, insuring a clear head and healthy body.

Is invigorating Without Being Heating.

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## WHEAT



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# A VERY GREAT VIRTUE

## The Importance of Patience in Passing Through Life

Let patients have its perfect work—James 1:4.

Patience is one of the most important virtues mentioned in the scriptures. We hear a great deal about faith, salvation, repentance, love, but not so much about the subject.

Patience corresponds to time in music. The events of the world and the events of our life succeed one another as the notes do on the score. Each note requires a certain definite amount of time. Each note in the world's symphony, which we call history, requires a certain amount of time before it can pass on to the next. That time will be taken no matter how much we worry or fret.

So in the individual life patience gives to each event, to each experience, its proper time, and so makes life a symphony. The events of life cannot be hurried, however much we try to hurry them. Patience is the learning of the art and the gaining of that equanimity of spirit which enables us, though in feverish haste, to pass calmly from one event to the next, awaiting tranquilly the onward swing of life.

### THE VIRTUE OF PATIENCE

has many practical applications. We should have patience with the progress of good in the world. God is the "God of all patience." "A day with the Lord is as a thousand years." We should give God time to carry out his purposes for all the ages of eternity as His. We should have patience with the sins, the eccentricities of others in all relations of life. Human nature is full of sharp corners, rough edges and making allowance for people. We should be patient with the evolution of character as we find it in the church. Christians are in all stages of development, and the most natural in a state of imma-

turity. Disapproval of confessedly immature disciples should not cause us to cast reflections upon the church itself. Christ was patient with His disciples, though one was a traitor and all cowardly forsook Him and fled. He knew that the evolution of character like the creation of a universe, is a slow process, but that patience would finally have its perfect work.

We need an abundant supply of patience, truly, in all departments of life—employer and employee, buyer and seller, teachers and scholars, parents and children, husbands and wives. Especially we need

### PATIENCE IN THE HOME

where lives are brought into such intimate contact and where the nicest adjustment is necessary in order that the domestic machinery may work harmoniously. Particularly we need patience with ourselves. There are many who are quite ready to be patient with the progress of good in the world, patient in business life, patient in the church, patient in the home, who are yet very impatient with themselves. No problem requires such infinite patience and persistence in working out as the problem of our own development. It is a Christian duty to forgive others; it is equally imperative that, when we have done a great wrong and have confessed it to God, and have made reparation to others, we forgive ourselves, making the same allowances for our weaknesses as we make for the weaknesses of others.

Many give up the struggle of the Christian life because they have not sufficient patience with themselves. Patience is the quality that is lacking in them. Wisely did the apostle put patience on the same plane as faith and love. It is by "patient continuance and well doing that we obtain glory, honor and immortal life."

## GATHERING INDIA RUBBER.

Interesting Facts in Regard to the Industry in the Amazon Region.

India-rubber has a curious history in the arts. Its common name was given to it because it was first used for removing pencil marks from paper. The use of it has increased until it has become one of the most important forest products of the world. It has become in many parts of the world an article of cultivation, but the native forests of the Amazon basin and of the Congo, in Africa, are still the source of the world's greatest supply. The quantity has been greatly increased in later years, for the production has been stimulated by an advance in price. Interesting facts in regard to the industry in the Amazon region are given by one who is a native of the country and familiar with its productions.

As the steamer moves along, the traveler on the Amazon, or on any of its numerous navigable tributaries, will notice little wisps of smoke rising from the banks of the river. The smoke is a quite characteristic of the most fertile river-banks, and indicates the places where the natives are treating the sap of the rubber-tree to prepare it for the market.

The business of collecting and preparing rubber is carried on extensively in the Amazon region. There are districts of from forty to fifty square miles owned and operated by one person. The rubber-trees are scattered more or less plentifully among other trees that yield no profit as yet.

When a man has secured a large tract of forest land for the industry, he puts up a small shelter upon it, and engages all the Indians of the neighborhood, men and women, to help him in the work.

They start out early in the morning to make the rounds of the estate, for they must get back to the riverside before the heat of the day becomes too great. They sap the trees with a knife, catching the sap, and bring home whatever sap may have been collected.

The sap of the rubber-tree is a perfectly white liquid of the consistency of goat's milk. It is necessary that it be converted into a solid. This is effected by the action of a pungent smoke which adheres to the water of the sap. For this use the seeds of two different kinds of palm are employed. Nothing else will answer the purpose.

The seeds are put in an earthen jar which has a narrow neck, the bottom of which is perforated with a number of square holes. In this the palm nuts are burned; the holes in the bottom of the jar admit a draft and cause a dense smoke to issue from the neck. This is the smoke seen from the deck of the steamer.

The operator takes a paddle similar to that with which he paddles his canoe and holds the blade of it over the jar. Upon it he pours the milky juice, cup by cup, all the time turning the blade so as to bring all parts of it into the smoke. The fluid is instantly fixed, and adheres to the wood of the paddle. It is already formed. This process goes on until a solid lump is formed that will weigh perhaps sixteen pounds.

When the lump has grown large enough for handling, a slit is cut in it, and the blade is drawn out. A mass of rubber is left ready for exportation. It is the smoke used in coagulating the sap that gives crude rubber the dark appearance which is so familiar.

The natives who collect the rubber have little use for the article at home. They have no pencils to erase, wear no rain-coats, have no mills to be supplied with belting, nor automobiles that require rubber tires. They do, however, make playthings for their children by pouring the sap into clay molds of birds, animals and fishes, and then crushing the clay and removing it.

## CRIMINALS MEN OF SCIENCE.

To Outwit Them Detectives Must Make Use of Modern Methods.

The methods employed by criminals have "improved." They have become scientific, more scientific. The criminal of to-day handles chloroform, opium, morphine, with all the cleverness of a physician.

Again, the tools used by the modern jailbird are unrivaled masterpieces. One amazing proof of the scientific knowledge of the modern criminal and his keenness in keeping abreast of modern discoveries is in the following fact: Recently at Marseilles the huge safe of a bank was rapidly opened by means of a complicated apparatus which had only been invented by a prominent engineer ten months previously!

But the detective also avails himself of scientific discovery. Formerly in cases of forgery, for instance, the criminal was placed on the forged words. If the paper had been scratched and of size removed the water was immediately sucked in, if the paper had not been scratched the drop remained for a while on the top. This process was primitive and spoiled the document.

Nowadays the suspicious paper is photographed and on the proof the marks of scratching are easily detected by clear differences in the color. Photography is used in the detection of forgeries made by means of chemicals.

When a heap of burned documents is found in the fireplace thin sheets of glass are inserted between the burned papers. As soon as a sheet is on the glass it is held in place by means of a special liquid and is immediately photographed. The process is repeated with every sheet, and after a few hours all the documents are easily read.

A process formerly used for the classification of blood stains and used in examining them under the microscope, the investigators would draw their conclusions as to the nature of the blood. Unfortunately this examination gave no result when the blood stains were not recent.

To-day a more scientific method is used. The stain is washed; a few drops of the water used are poured into a tube containing some specific serum from a rabbit. The mixture is then heated. When the addition of water produces in the serum a fine deposit and gives a milky appearance to the liquid one can be perfectly certain that the blood stains were human.

## MARRIED 10,000 COUPLES

### A CHAT WITH THE MAN WHO HAS DONE IT.

The Only Person in the World Who Entirely Depends for a Living on the Fees He Receives.

To have married 10,000 couples and yet lived to tell the tale is a feat which might make any man vain. But the Rev. Alfred Harrison Burroughs, of Bristol, Tennessee, is not conceited about his remarkable achievement, though he does say that perhaps it marks a record in that particular line.

Mr. Burroughs is a man of about sixty-five, hale and upright, with a white beard and a most benevolent smile which has a wonderful and soothing effect on those around him. His bridegrooms are a little anxious respecting the wisdom of the step they are taking. The writer recently had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Burroughs, and the "Marrying Parson," as he is called in his own State, was quite willing to talk about the thousands of couples he had put on the road to happiness—or the reverse.

Mr. Burroughs is probably the only person in the world who entirely depends for a living on the fees he receives from the couples he marries. He says, with a peculiarly quizzical smile, that it is a good thing the bridegrooms hand out a fee "on the spot," or otherwise they might be disposed to pay for what ultimately proves anything but a blessing.

"You might not believe it," Mr. Burroughs said, "but on two occasions I have had men come back to me after I have joined them to what appeared to be very nice and pleasant young ladies and

### DEMAND THE FEES BACK.

And perhaps you would find it still harder to believe that on one occasion I did return the five-dollar fee to a bridegroom who really appeared to be in a starving condition.

"As a matter of fact, the told me that if I would just hand him the five dollars for a couple of weeks he believed that would tide him over until he obtained a job, and I hadn't the heart to refuse him. In a month he paid me a second visit and the five-dollar bill at the same time, for luck had turned, and he and his wife were happy and comfortable. You don't know how pleased I felt to think that the young man was straight, for it doesn't look well for a bridegroom, however hard up he may be to try and get back his marriage fee.

"Much of my work," continues Mr. Burroughs, "is taken up by answering 'hurry calls' at the various hotels. So many couples visit this town to attend the theatre, and by the time they have had a bit of supper they discover that the last train has gone to their little habitation, and they will have to remain in the city. Of course, it puts the girl in an awkward predicament, and the best way out of the difficulty is for them to get married. And many times out of ten they do get married, and

### THE MAN THAT MARRIES THEM.

"But so many of these couples get married through losing the last train that I am beginning to get a bit suspicious that it is a sort of a plot on the part of the would-be Benedict who has possibly had some difficulty in getting his fiancée to name the day. And American girls are not averse to these little adventures, and they think it so smart of their lovers to suggest a marriage on the spot that as a rule they agree to the very sensible proposals.

"I never waste time in asking how old the bride is or whether her parents are agreeable to the wedding. That's not my affair. My duty is to marry any one who wants to be married, and if it is a runaway match then it is the business of the bridegroom to get out of his own difficulties. Why, only a few weeks ago a young man drove up to the parsonage in a straw wagon and asked if I was sufficiently disengaged to marry him and his girl. Certainly I provided you will produce the bride for I cannot see anyone with him even in the cart. He said that was all right, and going up to the wagon he brought out from the straw, where she had lain completely hidden, the prettiest little bride you ever saw. She was so dainty and fresh and youthful that I quite envied the young fellow.

"I might have suggested that she was a little too youthful, but then I argued that it was no affair of mine and so I married them. I gave them a little advice, but when I learned that they had been engaged for three years and had gone to the same school I thought things were pretty straight and

### GAVE THEM MY BLESSING.

The bridegroom turned out to be a prosperous young farmer, and I have met him several times since and his face always wears the smile that won't come off, so I don't think there is any chance of his demanding back again the ten dollars which he paid me as fee.

"Some of these weddings that I officiate at are due to my own initiative, for I am always looking out for prospective couples. I invariably meet the passenger trains that come into my city, which, you know, is just over the border which divides Virginia from Tennessee. In Virginia the marriage laws are very strict, but in Tennessee any one who has a voice to make the quest can get married. My parsonage is in the latter State, and as a consequence, it is a favorite Mecca for runaway couples.

"But there are other persons—and some who are not persons—in my city who are very ready to perform the marriage ceremony, so I have to be up and looking after my own interests. That is why I am generally to be seen at the station when a passenger train comes in, for I can spot a prospective couple as quickly as a cat can see a mouse. Sometimes I make a mistake, of course, for the best of us are not infallible, but a pleasant word always puts things right and

### LITTLE EMBARRASSMENT IS FELT.

"Among the 10,000 couples I have married I can recall one bride that I married four times; another one that had been divorced three times; a groom whom I had married, who obtained a

divorce and then returned to me to be remarried to the same girl. "Sometimes the couples who are flush of cash give a little party at a nearby hotel, and on these occasions I am always invited and greatly enjoy the entertainment. The biggest fee I ever received was one of \$500, and the smallest ten cents. In some instances I have performed the ceremony for nothing, but not often, for I believe if a man cannot produce a few dollars to pay for his wedding, then he ought not to get married. And I always tell them so when I am requested to forfeit my honestly-earned fee."

## QUEER FACTS OF HISTORY

### LITTLE INCIDENTS THAT WERE NOT IN THE SCHOOL BOOKS.

Remarkable Events Which a Good Many People Do Not Know.

Henry VII., having business of importance with the Emperor Maximilian, who was then in Flanders, sent for Wolsey, and ordered him to set out. It was king's night when he took leave of the King at Richmond; at four o'clock he was in London, at seven at Gravesend. By travelling all night he reached Dover just as the packet-boat was about to sail. After a passage of three hours he reached Calais, whence he travelled post haste, and the same evening appeared before Maximilian. Having obtained what he desired, he set off again by night, and on the next day but one reached Richmond three days and some hours after his departure. Henry catching sight of him as he was going to Mass, sharply inquired why he had not set out. "Sire, I am just returned," answered Wolsey, placing the Emperor's letter in the King's hands. Henry was amazed, and Wolsey's fortunes were made.

### THE FIRST RECORD OF TAR AND FEATHERS.

It is often believed that this terrible punishment is an invention of lawless Americans. But such is not the case. One of Richard Coeur-de-Lion's ordinances for the seamen of his Crusading Fleet was "that if any man were taken with theft or pickery, and thereof convicted, he should have his head polled, and hot pitch poured upon his pate, and upon that the feathers of some pillow or cushion shaken aloft, that he might thereby be known for a thief, and at the next arrival of the ships to any land, be put forth of the company to seek his adventures."

### WELLINGTON AND MARLBOROUGH AT WATERLOO.

It is a very curious fact that a good many people do not know that not only a battle was fought at Waterloo, but two. Both of these were fought against the French; the first under the command of the Duke of Marlborough on August 17th, 1703, who on this date actually occupied the same ground as the Duke of Wellington did a little more than a century later, June 17th, 1815, the only difference being, that the former was marching from Brussels. In the first battle the French were defending Brussels; they marched out to meet Marlborough, but owing to the slackness on the part of Schlangeburg, the Dutch general who was fighting with him, it was not a success, Marlborough only taking a few of the French troops as prisoners. The following one fought against Napoleon by Wellington proved to be one of the greatest victories ever recorded in the annals of England.

### VANITY WHICH WRECKED AN EMPIRE.

By the Peace of Tilsit, that remarkable compact made between Napoleon and the Tsar in a tent on a raft moored in midstream of the River Memel, Bonaparte became master of Europe. Prussia, the Rhine Provinces, Italy, Spain were all his, and it has always been somewhat of an historic puzzle why he should have gone out of his way to break an agreement which must have satisfied even his ambitions. The best authorities agree that it was wounded vanity. No sooner had he completed the Tsar to hand him over Europe than he conceived the idea of marrying Alexander's sister. Trusty ambassadors were sent to St. Petersburg on this delicate mission. The Tsar received them courteously, but showed disinclination to favor the marriage. This he was entitled to do without giving offence; but it is said that a Court busybody heard Alexander privately say that nothing should induce him to allow his sister to marry "the Corsican parvenu." This was as seriously reported to Napoleon, who, from that moment, plotted that mighty invasion of Russia, which cost him 150,000 troops left in the snow, and proved "the beginning of the end."—Pearson's Weekly.

### FUNNY.

"What is his idea of humor?" "Unexpectedly slapping a man on the back."

### WISE COUNSEL.

If you have occasion to tell a man what you really think of him use the long distance telephone.

### TRUE.

Use your precious lifeline, partly situated in the value of it—which should not crack nor wobble.

### THE PUBLIC.

When a woman is asked to attend a social gathering, she should not be asked to attend a social gathering.

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# ROGUES.

## THE MAN WHO DANGEROUS

Terrible Experience on a Coast Rought Weather Sea.

I have shovelled coal on a tramp-steamer, and worked as a dock-hand on Western ocean liners. As a sailor, I have known some of the perils of those that go down to the bottom from New York to Liverpool and London. I found that the greatest dangers of the sea are reserved for the hard-swearing, hard-drinking, heavy-handed cattle-hand—or, as he is called in sailors' lingo, the "bull-pusher," says a writer in London Answers.

Even in the calmest weather, it is no child's task to work in and out among a mob of long-haired Texan seers. Out of sheer stupidity, they will often jam you up against a stanchion or batten, and break your arm or leg. When you are "forking out" behind them, a well-directed kick may easily smash your shin. These are daily, hourly perils, and they are trifling when compared with what happens in rough weather.

### IN A GALE AT SEA.

Imagine the hard lot of the "bull-pusher" who acts as night-watchman in a gale, as I have done. The ship is pitching so badly in a head sea that you can hardly keep your footing in the narrow, slippery alley-ways. The cables are mad with fright, kicking the boards of their pens into splinters, and tugging at their tough head-ropes until they snap. Then you must go into the pens, at a risk that might well turn you grey, and make the boards and tying ropes. If you escape being gored or kicked, think yourself lucky. The work has to be done in semi-darkness, by the dim, flickering light of an evil-smelling lamp.

Once, on an Atlantic transport cattle-boat, I was busy at this pleasant task on a freezing February night. Suddenly the ship's nose went down, and she took a big sea over the bows. Tons of water swept down on the pen in which I was working. Planks, cable, and my luckless self were swept down amidships like feathers.

### KNOCKED SENSELESS.

My head struck against the corner of a hatchway, and I was knocked senseless. My mate, I heard afterwards, pulled me away just before a huge steer fell on the spot I had been lying. When I came to my senses, I found all the Irish cattle-men at work reconstructing the pens and changing the maddened cattle all over the deck.

We tumbled furiously throughout that terrible night, with the ship continually awash from stem to stern, and the pens breaking again and again. Hardly a man amongst us emerged without some escapes from death were so common as to be hardly noticed.

### ALL OVER THE SHIP.

It requires some nerve to stand up to a half-wild steer in an alley-way a few feet wide and make it turn round in the way it should go.

But—as if the ordinary perils of this calling were not enough—the "bull-pusher" voluntarily adds to them. He is usually what Americans term a "hard citizen." Quarrels are as frequent in a cattle-men's forecastle as the proverbial flowers in May.

I saw a typical fight on a trip from New York to Liverpool. An Italian, who was working his passage, tried to take more than his fair allowance of "duff"—a stiff flour-pudding—out of the mess-buff. An old cattle-man at once rapped him smartly over the knuckles with a spoon. The Italian's sheath-knife was out in a moment, but before he could stab a heavy broom, which one of the men happened to be holding, descended on his head. It was nearly an hour before he came to his senses. Nobody troubled to report the incident to the skipper, or, indeed, regarded it as anything much out of the common.

### JAPAN'S LAND TAX.

Value of Land Appraised at Amount of Yearly Rent.

The land tax of Japan, which is the largest single item of revenue, is based on an assessment system which appraises the value of the land at the amount for which it would rent for one year. On city property the rate is 20 per cent., and on rural land 10 per cent. Suppose a man rents a house for \$100 a year. The land on which it stands would pay \$200 a year compounded for land tax, in a graded upon him upon his land, and the income which first set of the ground.

### MANAGER.

The good

### Brook

The good

### Fire, Accident & Plate

Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.

Liverpool, London & Globe

Sun Insurance Company.

General Insurance Co.

Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.

Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

The good

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 21.

Lesson XIII. Second Quarterly Review. Golden Text, John 20:31.

### QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR SCHOLARS.

With what beautiful discourse did our Quarter's study begin? What do we know about our Lord's friends in Bethany—about Mary? about Martha? about Lazarus? How does the miracle wrought upon Lazarus compare with other miracles of our Lord? What is the physical nature here the type of the spiritual lesson? What did the announcement of Jesus by Mary really mean? What triumphal event occurred between Lessons III and IV? How did Jesus teach humility in Lesson IV? Where and when were the words of Lesson V spoken? Of Lesson VI? Recount the incidents of the betrayal and arrest of our Lord as told by the four evangelists. Recount the incidents of his condemnation and crucifixion. How many appearances of our Lord after his resurrection from the dead are recorded in the Gospels?

### QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOLARS.

Lesson I.—Jesus the Good Shepherd.—What is the first verse of the twenty-four Psalm? In this lesson what does our Lord call himself? How does he describe his sheep? Whose words of sheep recognize? What other kinds of shepherds does the Master allude to? What is the final proof of the Good Shepherd's devotion?

Lesson II.—The Raising of Lazarus.—What noted family lived in Bethany? Where was this town? Why did Jesus wait several days before starting to Bethany after he heard that Lazarus was sick? What did the sisters say to him when he arrived? What is the shortest verse in the Bible? Why did he choose that? What divine power did Jesus show in his chapter?

Lesson III.—Jesus pointed at Bethany.—When was this feast given? What noted guests were there? What did Martha do? What did Mary do? Who complained? Why? What praise did the Master bestow? What did he say of the poor?

Lesson IV.—Jesus Teaches Humility.—When did this event take place? What two things is it said that Jesus knew just at this juncture? What act of service did he perform? What does the verse teach us?

Lesson V.—Our Heavenly Home.—With what verse does this lesson open? What cure does the Lord give for heart troubles? What has he prepared for his followers? Of what does he give assurance in this lesson? What great gift does he promise?

Lesson VI.—The Mission of the Holy Spirit.—By what name is the Holy Spirit called here? What other terms help us to understand the meaning of that word? Of what does he convince the world? Why was it better for the disciples that Jesus should go away and leave them? What is the great sin, according to this chapter?

Lesson VII.—Jesus Betrayed and Denied.—Who plotted to destroy the Master? Who betrayed Jesus into their hands? In what place did the betrayal occur? At what time? What prompted Judas to do this thing? Who followed Jesus far off? Who motives led him to do this act? What differences do you see between the sin of Judas and that of Peter?

Lesson VIII.—Jesus' Death and Burial.—What Jewish officials sat in judgment on the Saviour? On what day was he condemned? Who gave the sentence that he should die? What title was written over his cross? What two

rich men buried him? For whom did he die?

Lesson IX.—Jesus Risen from the Dead.—On what day of the week was Jesus crucified? On what day did he rise from the dead? What effect did his death have upon his disciples? Who were last at the cross and first at the tomb? Who first received a message that Jesus was risen? Did the disciples believe the testimony of the women? What three truths does the resurrection of Christ make clear and sure to us?

Lesson X.—Jesus Appears to the Apostles.—When was this first revelation of Christ made to the apostles? How many of them were there? Where was Judas? Where was Thomas? Why did not Thomas believe the testimony of his fellow-disciples? Did they cast him out of their company for his unbelief? What happened a week later? Was Thomas present? When he realized that he actually saw his Master alive again, what did he say? Of what account is it to us that a man like Thomas was a disciple of Christ?

Lesson XI.—The Risen Christ by the Sea of Galilee.—Where did the third manifestation of the risen Christ to his disciples occur? Why was this region beloved by them all? In what plight did he find seven of his disciples? What had he prepared for them? Of what was the draught of fishes a pledge and sign? What did he say to Simon Peter? What was the apostle's final reply? How many times had he denied his Lord? How many times does he now acknowledge him? What is the Golden Text of the Review Sunday?

### THE MEDICINE CLOSET.

Keep your medicine closet in order. In every household, especially in country homes, where doctors and drug stores are far away, there should be a well-supplied and well-kept medicine closet. This should be locked or high up out of reach of children.

Have everything labelled and plainly marked, with the average dose written on it. Have drugs marked "For external use" if used for that purpose only. It is through carelessness and lack of plain marking that many cases of poisoning have occurred.

It is the custom now, however, for all poisonous drugs to be put in blue bottles so as to help prevent mistakes of this kind. Labels on the bottles should be stuck, with multi-colored paper, and are very convenient for remarking medicine bottles if they need it. It is a good plan to go through your medicine chest once or twice a year and empty out old prescriptions, as they become stagnant and worthless after several months—that is, some do—and they undergo changes from standing.

Keep a few empty clean bottles in your medicine closet and clean corkers, also keep some soft clean old linen cloths for cut fingers, etc. Have a few bandages of different widths, a spoon and a medicine glass (like a small wine glass, only it is marked off in eight teaspoon, making one ounce).

You should keep on hand in your medicine closet some staple drugs, such as calomel, in tablets or powders, of one grain each; quinine, one grain; brandy, cod-liver oil, Epsom salts, Rochelle salts, carbol oil, for burns; alcohol, for external use; turpentine and vaseline, for external use, especially for colds in the chest and bronchial colds; mustard leaves, so called, which come as an all-ready prepared mustard paste, for external use.

Have your medicine closet beyond the reach of small children, as fatal accidents have occurred from children having access to the medicine closet. It belongs to good housekeeping and to the complete homemaker to have a medicine closet up to the usual standards of ordinary circumstances. If you do not need the medicines, so much the better.











# A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

## CHAPTER XVI.

The adjoining room was, I found, in the front part of the house—a rather small one, lined on one side with bookshelves, and furnished more as a boudoir than a library, for there were several easy-chairs, a work-table, and a piano in a corner. At this instrument the mysterious player had on that night sat, executing Chopin's "Andante Spianato" the moment before it became interrupted by some tragic and unexpected spectacle. I glanced around and noted that the furniture and carpet were worn and faded, that the books were dusty and evidently unused, and that the whole place presented an air of neglect, and had nothing whatever in keeping with the gorgeousness of the other handsome apartments.

The glasses were, as Mrs. Anson had said, lying beside the blotting-pad on a small rosewood writing-table. I took them up, and, having made a tour of inspection, was about to leave the place, when suddenly, on the top of some books upon a shelf close to the door, I caught a small volume.

The curious incident of the birthday book occurred to me; therefore I took down the little volume and found that it really was a birthday book. No name was inscribed on the title-page as owner, but there were many names scribbled therein. In swift eagerness I turned to the page of my own birthday—the day of July. It was blank.

I stood pondering with the book still in my hand. The absence of my name there proved one of two things, either I had not signed a birthday book at all, or, if I had, it was not the one I had discovered. Now, there are frequently two birthday-books in one house, therefore I resolved, ere I gave the matter reflection, to prosecute my investigations further and ascertain whether there was not a second book.

With this I left I made a second tour around the room, noting the position of every article of furniture. Some music lay scattered beside the piano, and, on turning it over, I found the actual copy of Chopin's "Andante" which had been played on the night of the tragedy. The cover had been half torn away, but, on examining it closely beneath the light, I detected plainly a small smear of blood upon it.

Truly the house was one of mystery. In that room several persons had drunk champagne on that memorable night when blind Fate led me thither; in that room a woman had, according to the man's shout of alarm, been foully done to death, although of this latter fact I was not altogether sure. At any rate, however, it was plain that some tragic event had previously taken place there, as well as in that room beyond where I had reclined blind and helpless. It was strange also that the apartment should remain neglected and undisturbed as though the occupants entertained some dislike to it. But I had been absent long enough, and, returning to the drawing-room with the missing glasses, handed them to Mrs. Anson.

Hickman had, in my absence, crossed to Mabel, and was sitting beside her in earnest conversation, therefore I was compelled to cast myself with my hostess and the irritating woman and chat with them. But ere long I contrived again to reach the side of the woman whom I adored, and to again press her to an appointment.

"It is far better for me to write to you," she answered, "beneath the breath. As I've told you, we have so many calls to make and can't leave."

"Your mother tells me that you have a box for the Prince of Wales's on Saturday night, and has asked me to join you," I said.

Her eyes brightened, and I saw that she was delighted at the prospect. But she expressed a hope that I wouldn't be bored.

"Bored!" I echoed. "Why, I'm never bored when in your company. I fear that it is the other way about—that I bore you."

"Certainly not," she responded decisively. "I very soon contrive to give persons who are bored their ounce. Mother accuses me of rudeness to them some times, but I assure you I really can't help being positively insulting. Her mother asked you to dine on Saturday?"

"Yes," I answered. "But shall I see you before then?"

"No; I think it is very unlikely. We'll have a jolly evening on Saturday."

"But I enjoy immensely those walks across the Park," I blurted forth in desperation.

"And I also," she admitted with a look of frankness. "But this week it is utterly impossible to make any arrangements."

Mention of the theatre afforded me an opportunity of putting to her a question upon which, during the past couple of hours, I had reflected deeply.

"You've, of course, been to the Exhibition at Earl's Court, living here in the immediate vicinity," I said.

"I've only been once," she answered. "Although we've had this house nearly two years, exhibitions don't appeal to me very much. I was there at night, and the gardens were prettily illuminated, I thought."

"Yes," I said. "With the exception of the gardens, there is far too much pasted-on scenic effect. I suppose you noticed that serrated line of mountains over which the eternal switchback runs? Those self-same mountains, repainted blue, grey, or purple, with tips of snow, save, within my personal knowledge, done duty as the Alps, the Pyrenees, the Rockies, and the Atlas, not counting half a dozen other notable ranges."

She laughed, slowly fanning herself the while.

By her reply I had obtained from her own lips a most important fact in the inquiry I intended now to prosecute, namely, that this house had been her home for nearly two years. Therefore it had been in Mrs. Anson's possession at the time of the tragedy.

Since the moment when I had first recognized that room as the one in which I had been present on the night of the mysterious assassination, the possibility had more than once occurred to me that Mrs. Anson might have unwittingly taken it ready furnished after the commission of the crime. Such, however, was not the fact. Mabel had asserted that for nearly two years she had lived there.

Again, even as I sat there at her side, deep in admiration of her magnificent figure in that striking toilette of coral pink, with its soft garniture of lace and chiffons, I could not help reflecting upon the curious fact that she should have recognized the dead man's pencil-case. And she had, by her silence, assented to my suggestion that he had been her lover. That little gold pencil-case that I had found in his pocket when he lay dead at that very spot where we were now sitting had been one of her love-gifts to him.

The mystery hourly grew more puzzling and bewildering. Yet so late each hour that I was at her side I fell deeper and deeper in love with her, longing always for opportunity to declare to her secret of my heart, yet ever fearing to do so lest she should turn from me.

Our unexpected meeting at Grosvenor Gate, after I had received the letter from my anonymous correspondent,

combined with the fact that it was actually the mysterious tragedy, led, that in that very room who had been the lover had fought so fiercely for life, and had yet been struck down so unceremoniously, formed an enigma inscrutable and perplexing.

The mystery, however, did not for one moment cause me to waver in my affection for her. I had grown to love her fondly and devotedly; to adore her as my idol, as the one who held my whole future in her hands, therefore whatever suspicion arose within my mind—and I admit that grave suspicion did arise on many occasions—I cast it aside and fell down to worship at the shrine of her incomparable beauty.

Miss Wells's carriage was announced at last, and the irritating woman, tinkling and jingling, rose with a weary sigh and left her leave, expressing her thanks for "a most delightful evening, my dear."

Mabel, mischievous as a school-girl, pulled a grimace when the music of the bangles had faded in the hall outside, at which we laughed in merry throb.

With Hickman I remained ten minutes or so longer, then rose, also declaring that it was time we left. The grave manservant Arnold served us with whiskies and sodas in the dining-room, and Mabel having helped me on with my overcoat, we shook hands with our hostess and her daughter, and left in company.

The night was bright and starlit, and the air refreshing. Turning to the left after leaving the house, we came immediately to a road which gave entrance to that secluded oval called The Boltons.

The look of the landscape, and saw it was named Glaston Road, which had been at this corner that I had been knocked down by a passing cab when, on my first adventurous journey alone, I had wandered so far westward.

I turned back, and noticed that from the dining-room window of the house we had just left any occurrence at the corner of Glaston Road, which I had witnessed my accident from that window, and in this particular had apparently told me the truth.

The remarkable and unexpected discoveries of that evening had produced a veritable tumult of thoughts within my brain, and as I walked with Hickman I took no note of his merry, irresponsible gossip, until he remarked—

"You're a bit preoccupied, I think. You're pondering over Mabel's good looks, I suppose?"

"No," I answered, starting at this remark. Then, to excuse myself, I added, "I was thinking of other things. I really beg your pardon."

"I was asking your opinion of Mabel. Don't you think her extremely handsome?"

"Of course," I answered, trying to suppress my enthusiasm. "She's charming."

"A splendid pianist, too."

"Excellent."

"It has always been a wonder to me that she has never become engaged," he remarked. "A girl with her personal charms ought to make an excellent match."

"Has she never been engaged?" I inquired quickly, eager to learn the truth about her from the man who was evidently an old friend of the family.

"Never actually engaged. There have been one or two little love-affairs, I've heard, but none of them was really serious."

"He'd be a lucky fellow who married her," I remarked, still striving to conceal the intense interest I felt.

"Lucky!" he echoed. "I should rather think so, in many ways. It is impossible for a girl of her beauty and nobility of character to go about without lots of fellows falling in love with her. Yet I happen to know that she holds them at bay, without even a flirtation."

I smiled at this assertion of his, and congratulated myself that I was the only exception; for had she not expressed pleasure at my companionship on her walks?—recollecting her admission that the victim of the assassin's knife had been her lover, I returned to the subject, in order to learn further facts.

"Who were the men with whom she had the minor love-affairs—any one I know?" I inquired.

"I think not, because it all occurred before they returned to live in England," he answered.

"Then you knew them abroad?"

"Slightly. We met in a casual sort of way at Pau, on the Riviera, and elsewhere."

"Both mother and daughter are alike extremely pleasant," I said. "In high spirits Mrs. Anson is sometimes almost as juvenile as Mabel."

"Quite so," he laughed. "One would never believe that she's nearly sixty. She's as vivacious and merry as a woman half her age. I've myself been surprised at her sprightliness often and often."

Again and again I endeavored to turn the conversation back to the identity of Mabel's former lover, but he either did not know or purposely refused to tell me. He spoke now and then with the intentional vagueness, as though his loyalty to the Ansons prevented him from betraying any confidences revealed in him as a friend of the family. Indeed, this cautiousness showed him to be a trustworthy man, and his character became thereby strengthened in my estimation. On first acquaintance I had instantly experienced a violent aversion to him, but now, on this walk together along the Fulham Road, I felt that we should probably end by becoming friends.

He walked with long strides and a swinging, easy gait that seemed almost military, while his air of careless merriment as he laughed and joked, smoking the choice cigar which the man had handed to him in the hall just before our departure, gave him the aspect of an easy-going man-about-town.

"I fully expect, my dear fellow," he laughed—"I fully expect that you'll be falling in love with the pretty Mabel if you're in her company very much."

"You're chaffing," I protested, echoing his laugh.

"Not at all," he asserted. "Only take care. Love-making with her is a dangerous pastime—devilish dangerous, I assure you."

"Dangerous to the man's heart—ah?"

"Yes," he responded in a serious tone, glancing at me curiously; "if you like to put it in that way."

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"We had passed from the Fulham Road into the King's Road, Chelsea, and at that moment he halted suddenly at the corner of a street of high, regularly built houses, most of which were in darkness, saying—

"I live down here. Come in and have a final whisky and soda with me; then you can take a cab back to the Strand. There are cabs all night on the rank in Sloane Square."

"It's too late," I protested, glancing at my watch, and finding it past one o'clock.

"No, no, my dear fellow, come along," he urged. "You'll want a drink before you get home," and, thus persuaded, I accompanied him up the street to one of the high houses, each exactly similar to its neighbor, with a flight of heath-stone steps leading up to its front door, and a deep, grimy basement, protected by a few yards of iron railings.

In the hall, although the gas had been extinguished, there remained a small hand-lamp alight, evidently placed there for his use. This he took, and conducted me to a front room, upon which the landlady of such a residence would turn her "drawing-room floor." The house smelled close and stuffy, the furniture of the sitting-room was covered with plush which had once been crimson, but which was now sadly worn and badly moth-eaten; the threadbare carpet had been perforated in many places by hot cigarette-ends carelessly thrown down, and there was a general air of disorder about the place which seemed incongruous with my friend's smart air and general demeanor. I believed him to be a gentleman, yet found that he lived in a not-over-clean lodging. To the practical Londoner, whose fate it is to live in "diggins," apartments in the neighborhood of the King's Road are notable as being both dear and dirty.

He threw off his overcoat, tossed his head, and pulled up a long, comfortable wicker-chair for me. Then he opened the bottle, and took therefrom a bottle of whiskey and a couple of sodas, with which he proceeded to mix the drinks, his cigar-stump still in his mouth, even though he talked all the time, recounting some amusing stories which caused me to laugh.

I could not quite make him out. The remarks he let fall while, over our coffee, we discussed the chances at roulette led me to the suspicion that he was a practised gambler, and here in his rooms I detected evidence that he was fond of sport, of betting, and of other games of hazard.

We had lit fresh cigars from his own box, and as he sat in his big arm chair he lifted his glass to me merrily, expressing pleasure at our meeting.

"I hope," he added, "that we shall meet very often. But take my tip, my dear fellow, and don't fall in love with Mabel Anson."

Why he should emphasize this warning just as Channing had done struck me as very curious. It might be, of course, that he was in love with her himself, and regarded me as a possible rival. This, indeed, was the impression conveyed to me by his words, and it aroused within me a vague feeling of distrust. That quick sinister glance when I had been introduced still lingered in my memory.

"I can't think why you should so repeatedly warn me," I remarked, laughing with affected amusement. "It really isn't likely that I shall fall in love with her."

He made no response. He only puffed slowly at his cigar, and smiled cynically through the veil of smoke he created.

I replaced my cigar in my mouth—for my friend was evidently a connoisseur of Havanas, and this was an excellent one—but at that instant my tongue, as I twisted it in my mouth, came in contact with the cut end of the weed, and I felt pricked as by some sharp point. Quickly I removed it, and examined it closely, exclaiming—

"Do they wrap up needles in your cigars? Look!" And I passed it across to him, indicating where, protruding from the cut end, which I had chopped off with the cutter on my watchguard, was the tiny point of either a needle or a pin.

"Extraordinary!" he ejaculated, taking it from my hand and examining it carefully.

But ere a few moments had elapsed I felt a strange sensation creeping upon me; a curious chilliness ran down my spine, my tongue seemed swelling until it filled my mouth, and my brain felt aflame.

"God!" I cried, springing to my feet in alarm. "Why, I believe I'm poisoned!"

"Nonsense!" he laughed. His voice seemed to sound afar off, and his dog's face slowly assumed an expression of evil as he sat opposite, intently watching me.

A sudden dizziness seized me; a spasmodic sharp pain shot through all my limbs from head to toe; my senses fled; I could see nothing distinctly. The man Hickman's ugly visage seemed slowly to fade in a blurred, blood-red mist.

At that same instant my blood was frozen by terror, for I felt convinced that this aberration of my longed-for friend, planned by my companion's devilish ingenuity, and that upon that deadly-point had been placed some baneful substance, the action of which was rapid and certain. I saw it all, now that it was, alas! too late.

With a wild cry I stretched forth both hands to steady myself, but, staggering, only clutched the air.

Then a strange and utterly unaccountable thing happened to me—stranger than has ever happened to any other living man.

(To be Continued.)

## THE CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTIERS

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF HIGH COURT.

The Most Prosperous Year for the Order in Its History—A Large Delegation in Attendance.

The twenty-ninth annual session of the High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters opened in the city of Niagara Falls, June 8, 1908, with a large number in attendance, including High Court officers and delegates representing subordinate courts of every Province of the Dominion.

After the usual opening ceremonies and the appointment of the several standing committees, the High Court of Foresters submitted their reports, which showed the order to be in a most flourishing condition. The progress made by the order during the past year far surpassed that of any previous year of its history.

The High Chief Ranger, J. A. Stewart, of Perth, Ont., after extending a hearty welcome to the representatives present, submitted his report, which was well received, and figures relating to the growth and extension of the order during the past year.

On the 1st of January, 1907, the order had a membership of 64,055, and there were initiated during the year 7,912 new members, being an increase of 771 over the previous year. During 1906 3,134 members lapsed and 409 died, leaving the net membership at the close of the year of 68,424.

The increase in the insurance reserve of the order during the year amounted to \$251,818.42. On January 1st, 1907, the amount on hand in this branch was \$2,174,872.45, and at the close of the year \$2,426,690.87. The amount paid in death claims was \$413,326.24.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Department is also in a flourishing condition. During the year no less a sum than \$134,418.44, covering 5,903 claims, was paid to the beneficiaries. The amount to the credit of this fund at the close of the year was \$112,864.48.

The High Chief Ranger, in concluding his address, expressed the hope that the meeting would be a pleasant one for the members and a profitable one for the order, and felt that if ever there was a time in the history of the order when the members should all feel inspired with hope and confidence in the future of Canadian Forestry, that time was the present. In an inspiring address he urged upon the representatives to do all that in them lay to make 1908 the banner year of the order.

The report of Geo. Faulkner, High Secretary, covering the general work of the society, was next in order, and showed in detail the large volume of business transacted through the head office at Brantford.

The amount of insurance premiums received during the year was \$75,916.20, which with the interest on insurance account made the total receipts in this branch \$665,149.96. There were 409 death claims paid, amounting to \$413,326.24, leaving the sum of \$251,818.42 to carry to the reserve fund, which at the close of the year was \$2,426,690.87.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Branch of the order also showed a marked advance. The amount of fees received during the year was \$151,650.01, and interest \$2,199.81. The total receipts amounted to \$153,849.82. There were 5,903 claims paid, amounting to \$134,418.44, leaving \$19,431.38 to carry to the reserve fund, which at the close of the year amounted to \$112,864.48.

There were 68,424 members in good standing at the close of the year, carrying \$69,053,500.00 insurance.

There were issued from the High Secretary's office 8,064 insurance certificates and 7,965 membership certificates, or a total of 16,029, and in addition there were endorsements made on 1,455 insurance certificates.

The report of Robert Elliott, High Treasurer, showed the funds of the order to be in a most satisfactory condition. The receipts in the several funds were: Insurance, \$665,149.96; sick and funeral benefit fund, \$153,849.82; general fund, \$101,650.01; total, \$920,650.79. The total expenditure in these funds amounted to \$662,607.69. The surplus income over expenditure amounted to \$257,902.02.

The surplus insurance funds are invested as follows:—

Municipal and school debentures	\$2,167,339.59
Dominion of Canada stock	150,000.00
Deposits in chartered banks	20,000.00
Current accounts in chartered banks	69,351.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,406,690.87</b>

The total assets of the order amounted to \$2,587,037.70, and its liabilities \$2,006,036.82. Assets over liabilities, \$580,998.88.

The report of Dr. U. M. Stanley, of the Medical Board since the inception of the order, shows that the death rate during the past year was only 5.98 per thousand. This is a remarkable low death rate for an order new doing business for upwards of 28 years, and still more remarkable is the fact that, comparing the last half of the 28 years with the first half, the death rate is in proportion of 5.17 to 5.07 per thousand. There was submitted to the Medical Board during the year 9,874 applications, of which 9,084 were accepted and the remaining 790 rejected.

The report of W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, showed that during the year there were 7,912 initiations, the largest in the history of the order. There were 34 new courts instituted, with a membership of 560.

At the close of the year there were 1,026 courts in the order, representing a membership of 68,424. There were 497

courts in the Province of Ontario, 175 in Quebec, 59 in Nova Scotia, 70 in New Brunswick, 16 in Prince Edward Island, 107 in Manitoba, 56 in Saskatchewan, 107 in Alberta and 17 in British Columbia. Among those in attendance are the following:—J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger; Perth; D. Allan, High Vice-Chief Ranger; Grimsby; Geo. Faulkner, High Secretary; Brantford; Robt. Elliott, High Treasurer; Brantford; Dr. U. M. Stanley, Chairman Medical Board; Brantford; M. D. Carroll, Montreal; C. E. Britton, P.H.C.R.; Gananoque; L. E. D. Tiley, St. John; J. A. A. Broder, Montreal; Mark Mundy, Galt, members of the Executive Committee. W. L. Roberts, High Auditor; Brantford; J. P. Hoag, High Auditor; Brantford; W. Walker, High Registrar; Montreal; Rev. W. J. West, High Chaplain; Blue River; W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization; Brantford; Lyman Lee, High Court Solicitor; Hamilton; Hon. Colin H. Campbell, High Court Solicitor; Winnipeg; D. E. McKinnon, District High Secretary; Winnipeg; R. H. Affleck, P.D.H.C., Winnipeg; R. H. Shanks, P.D.H.C., R., Winnipeg.

## SAVING THE LEADER.

Explorers Have a Desperate Fight With Walrus.

In 1818 went out the first British expedition prepared to winter as near the north pole as possible. The vessels were the *Dorchester* and *Trent*, the first under the command of David Bichen, the other under that of John Franklin. Neither officer, writes Mr. W. J. Gordon in "Round About the North Pole," had been in the arctic region before; but Buchanan had done excellent service in surveying Newfoundland, and Franklin had been marked for special duty owing to his work in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

They were instructed to proceed to the north pole, thence to continue on to Bering Strait direct, or by the best route they could find, to make their way to the Sandwich Islands or New Albion, and thence to come back through Bering Strait eastward, keeping in sight and approaching the coast of America whenever the ice would permit them to do so.

A nice little program. But they started too early in a bad season. They made accurate surveys and other observations; in exploration they did little, but they had many adventures.

Off Cape Cuvier there was a walrus fight, begun by the seamen and continued by the walrus, when they found themselves more at home in the water than on the ice. They rose in numbers about the boats, rushing at them, snorting with rage, endeavoring to upset them or stave them in by hooking their tusks on the gunwales, or butting at them with their heads.

"It was the opinion of our people," says Beechey, "that in this assault the walrus were led on by one animal in particular, a much larger and more formidable beast than any of the others, and they directed their efforts more particularly toward him, but he withstood all the blows of their tomahawks without flinching, and his tough hide resisted the force of the whale-iron, which were unfortunately not very sharp, and soon went double."

"The herd was so numerous and their attacks so incessant that there was not time to load a musket, which, indeed, was the only effectual mode of seriously injuring them."

"The pursers, fortunately, had their gun loaded, and the whole now being nearly exhausted with chopping and sticking at their assailants, he snatched it up, and thrusting the barrel down the throat of the leader, fired into him."

"The wound proved mortal, and the animal fell back amongst his companions, who immediately desisted from their attack, assembled round him, and in a moment quitted the boat swimming away as hard as they could with their heads, and assiduously preserved from sinking."

## TRITE SAYINGS.

It is not age but poverty, that nowadays steals women's looks away.

It is rather hard luck for a man with insomnia to marry a girl who snores.

In writing a love letter, bear constantly in mind that it may some day appear in print.

By the time you are old enough to realize your ignorance you are too old to let worry you.

An engaged girl's greatest happiness is in talking it over with a girl who is neither engaged nor likely to be.

The modern world of business is so overworked that you can't put one man on the back without sleeping on another man's toes to do it.

Even more agreeable than he who will let you talk all the time about yourself is he who is always telling you the good things he has heard people say about you.

## A HINT FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Narah, the "green" cook, poked her head in at the dining-room door.

"Please, ma'am," she asked, "an' h w will I be knowin' when the puddin' is cooked?"

"Is it a knife into it," said the young housewife, recalling a coo-kery-book instruction. "If the knife comes out clean, the pudding is ready to serve."

"Yes, ma'am."

"And, oh, N: h!"

The young mistress had said an afterthought.

"If the knife does come out clean, you might stick all the rest of the knives into the pudding!"

## SOME MERCY.

His Wife—"Are you going to ask that young Jenkins and his fiancée to our house for tea?"

Hubbard—"Not much."

"You dislike him, don't you?"

"Yes, but not enough for that."

## THE EARLY BIRD.

I like to sniff the vernal air.

And see the sun kiss everything.

But saan-cho-pool—I declare.

One topcoat doesn't make a spring!

The sperm whale can remain under water for twenty minutes at a time.



Simply a Shredded Wheat wafer, containing in the smallest bulk all the nutrient and strength-giving material of the whole wheat.

Appetizing and always ready to serve.

Delicious as a Toast, with Butter, Cheese or Fruits.

Sold by all grocers.



THE CONBOY CARRIAGES

have a provincial reputation for style and durability. Don't buy until you see your nearest Carriage Agent and get full particulars, or write for No. 48 catalogue, showing our new and handsome designs for 1908.

The Conboy Carriage Co., Limited, Toronto.







THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1903.

A QUARTER OF A  
CENTURY AGO

## Stirling's Big Fire Recalled

Twenty-five years ago this month Stirling suffered the most disastrous fire in its history. From a small sheet issued from the News-Argus office two weeks after the fire, and dated June 29th, 1888, we republish the account of the fire. It is interesting reading, though very many of the names mentioned have long since passed away, or removed to other localities.

"Two weeks ago yesterday, (Thursday, June 14th) Stirling was moving on its way, its residents little dreaming that ere another sun should rise their village would be swept by one of the most disastrous fires in proportion to the size of the place, that has occurred in Canada for many days. On that evening the News-Argus staff, as usual, were engaged printing the edition for week, and about 11 o'clock the office was locked and they started for home. Passing up Front street nothing was observed amiss, nor was any smell of fire detected. When opposite Dr. Faulkner's residence, however, an ominous sound, as of a subdued explosion, was heard, and turning involuntarily to see the cause, a huge volume of smoke and smoke was seen issuing from the stables of the Exchange Hotel. At almost or quite the same moment Mr. Geo. E. Cryer, who was coming out of the Stirling House door, saw the fire, and so the alarm was given simultaneously on Front and Mill streets. It was quickly responded to by the villagers, and in a very few minutes the engine was brought out and placed at the Scott House gate, and soon a stream of water directed towards the Exchange shed roof, along which the flames were already fast creeping towards the hotel itself. An elder squirt-gun would have had about as much effect upon the angry element, which, feeling its mastery lessened and roared with a mad satisfaction that at last it could defy the puny efforts of Stirling's rude appliances for arresting its fatal progress. Soon it became apparent that the Exchange "must go," and the firemen directed their attention to saving the Scott House and stables, all of which had already caught in several places from the intense heat, the light wind that was blowing at the time carrying the clouds of cinders and sparks in the opposite direction or along Mill street.

Meantime the owners and occupants of the brick blocks on the opposite side of Front street, from Parker & Butler's to the hardware store, were preparing to defend their property against the flames with such means as they could command. Too soon, however, was the word passed from the postoffice block (Mrs. Judd's) that it must go, as the front was on fire, and, deserting all hope of saving the buildings, attention was turned to saving the contents. In this many willing hands helped, but such headway had the flames gained, and with such velocity did they sweep on their destructive way that the efforts to save the valuable property were in many cases entirely or almost unavailing. The fire first broke through the front of the building, then emerged from the rear with the speed of the wind. The News-Argus office, being the next in its path, was soon a heap of ruins, buried in which was \$1,000 worth of type, presses, etc. Mr. Thos. Scott's agricultural implement store, next door up North street, Mrs. Wheeler's residence, and finally Mr. Joseph Green's large stone store, vacant below and used as a Masonic hall above, all were swept away. The heavy stone walls of the latter named place, which still stood after the building was completely gutted, stayed the progress of the flames in this direction, by the aid of the efforts of the firemen and others. The danger here existed in the liability of the old frame shell next to catch, in which event it would have been almost impossible to prevent immense destruction amongst the valuable residences around it, viz., Dr. Boulter's, Mr. Milne's, Mr. Boldrick's and others. So imminent was the danger at one time that the things were removed from most of these houses to the street. But while those interested in the destruction were witnessing the fire had also been busy in other directions. Dr. Parker's block, Mrs. Judd's and Mr. Milne's row, facing on Front street, had been all destroyed, and so quickly that very little of the contents had been saved. Boldrick's block also caught and here it was the hardest work was done. It was seen at once that if this building went the whole length of Mill street was doomed, and so extraordinary exertions were put forth to save it, happily successful, the fire being extinguished after burning the cornice and a little way in different places under the floor, etc. Mr. Calder, who had enjoyed but eight days of married life in his cozy home in the upper part of the block, was compelled unceremoniously to tear up his household belongings and remove them, which was effected in a very short time after the building ignited. The contents of his jewelry store in the same block along Mill street were prepared to remove their goods at a moment's notice. The fire, however, had branched in different directions from the place where it originated, and it was soon seen that a clean sweep had been made along Front street eastward, Martin & Turner's tin shop being first, then following fast Jones' blacksmith shop, Heard & Emmons' butcher shop, Wheeler's wagon and blacksmith shops, W. W. Smith's jewelry shop and residence, Wheeler's paint shop and warerooms, and lastly in this direction came the county bridge over Hawdon creek, which burnt from its fastenings and fell into the water below. The brick store opposite Smith's, on "the point," owned by J. G. McKenzie & Co., Montreal, Montreal, and occupied by Dr. Youker and John Conley (the former living above, and the latter using the store for sewing machines and organs) also burned, and nothing but the row of

statey poplar trees adjoining saved the frame buildings to the east of this on Mill street. Their contents were removed, and water was freely applied. This ended the terrible destruction, and the crowd, almost dazed with the magnitude of the calamity, had opportunity to stop for breath and see the extent of the ravages. Those who had been working on one street scarcely knew what was going on elsewhere, and when they began to view the desolate scene and to comprehend the whole effect, a feeling of dizziness took possession of many that was not shaken off for days."

The total loss was about \$84,000, and the insurance received was a little less than \$24,000, leaving a net loss of about \$60,000. Many who lost heavily had no insurance. There were 89 individuals or firms losers by the fire.

## Jottings About Affairs in Stirling

NORX.—From time to time under the able hand of our contributor will deal with matters of local interest.

The Ontario License Department has notified the Inspector at Frankford to use the utmost zeal in discovering any violations of the law, especially the selling on Sunday by local hotels. Unpleasant rumors have been very frequent of late, and it will be a matter of gratification if Mr. Pettit is able to use his authority so as to prevent illegal selling.

The Horticultural Society has made a good deal of progress in the work of transforming the old cemetery into a park, and it is to be hoped that before another year has passed, sufficient money will be forthcoming to enable the committee to complete its plans for the improvement of what was for a long time an eyesore to the villagers.

The erection of sheds for the accommodation of those driving into the village is a commendable piece of enterprise on the part of local business men, and is an act appreciated by those from surrounding points.

It is doubtful if any other village of the size of Stirling in eastern Ontario could raise a choir of one hundred picked voices. Through the energetic efforts of members of the Methodist church, Mr. Rockwell has had the opportunity of developing up to concert capacity much hitherto unused vocal material.

Those who heard Rev. T. Beverley Smith give his admirable address in the Town Hall will be interested in the following words of his, spoken before the Synod in Toronto regarding the three-fifths clause:

"I should be sorry if this resolution should go through Synod without one protest. . . . This is the first assembly of church organization that has endorsed the three-fifths clause. Any law that requires a three-fifths vote to repeal it might far better never have been passed; it must be radically wrong. . . . The people who are supposed to be in favor of law enforcement are those who should support local option laws, and they don't do it. Especially is this true of our Church of England people. When we go into a local option campaign the Church of England people and clergymen stand aside. The Church of England in Canada holds the temperance situation in her hand to-day. We know there are fanatics, but the Church has taken a moderate position and should be able to control the situation. When we enter a local option campaign, and the Church sits down and does nothing, she loses a great opportunity."

## New I. O. F. Rates

The new rates adopted by the I. O. F. mean an increase of nearly \$900,000 a year to the mortuary fund. The increase averages eight dollars per member per annum. The deficit of \$616,028 in 1907, under the old rates, would, under the new table, have netted a surplus of \$275,000.

The order numbers 112,000 members, carrying \$140,816,528 insurance. The average rate formerly paid was \$1.01 per \$1,000. This is increased 65 cents per thousand dollars.

It has been decided to abandon the orphan's home on Foresters' Island, built by Dr. Oronzhyatka at a cost of \$230,000. The children will be provided for in a new farm home near Toronto. The Union Trust Company will be continued in connection with the I. O. F. The capital stock was reduced from two to one million. The Foresters' stock was reduced from \$1,000,000 to \$400,000. On this amount ten percent profit was paid.

The Inland Revenue Department reports the consumption of spirits in Canada as 889 of a gallon per head, beer as 5.812 per head, and tobacco 2.888 pounds per head.

Fires in Northern Michigan swept over thousands of acres of timber on Friday and Saturday, destroyed three villages, and left hundreds of people homeless. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

## No Need of Suffering from Rheumatism

It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to become chronic, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller. The relief from pain which it affords is almost worth the price it costs. It makes sleep and rest possible. It makes long standing this affliction should be used on account of the relief which it affords. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

## County

The June session of the County Council commenced at 10 o'clock on Friday, 16th inst.

## Warden Farley

Mr. Warden Farley, who has been looking so well, he trusts, they were ready for a hard week's work. He was pleased to know the crop prospects were good, but not as good as they might be, and he therefore hoped economy would be practiced for that reason. He said deputations would wait upon them asking for a grant to the Hospital and the Children's Aid, and also asking that the inmates of the Home for the Friendless be admitted to the House of Refuge.

A number of communications were read and referred to their various committees.

Mr. L. Sherwood, an engineer connected with the Trent Canal, addressed the Council in reference to certain roads owned by the county in the vicinity of Frankford, they having purchased certain properties adjoining. This would greatly aid them in the building of the canal.

Dr. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Hospitals and Public Charities, presented a report of his inspection made in May last. There were then 23 inmates, 23 males and 7 females. With the exception of a few improvements this county had one of the finest Houses of Refuge in the province.

Mr. Vermilyea said a committee had been appointed to deal with the administration of justice so that a new agreement could be made with the Government. The speaker said he received a letter from the Government asking this Council to confer with the city and arrange for a new agreement. The latter refused, saying until a statement had been prepared they would continue to oppose it. Before the county could give such a statement all the accounts for the past five years would have to be dissected, as many items had been charged to the administration of justice which should not have been.

Mr. Dryden thought the county should know just where they stand before they tried to make an agreement with the city, and the committee should look into the matter.

Mr. Vermilyea said the county would go fully prepared to meet the city of Belleville in regard to the matter. There will be necessary grounds on which to ask the city for a new agreement. The county was certainly entitled to more money.

Dr. Harper thought Mr. Vermilyea as chairman of the committee was the right man in the right place, and he had done a lot of work in an able way, and he believed Mr. Vermilyea was right in his statements.

Mr. P. P. Clarke agreed with Dr. Harper, and he moved that a resolution be forwarded to the Government asking that the old agreement be annulled. The motion carried.

Council adjourned until Wednesday.

## WEDNESDAY'S SESSIONS

Mr. Vandervoort, chairman of the House of Refuge Committee, read the report of the estimates required for the maintenance, improvement to premises and equipment of the farm. The total amount required for salaries, etc., would be \$4,900, less revenue from the farm of \$1,000, being a balance of \$3,900. The total amount required would be \$3,950. The report was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Wilson, superintendent of the House of Refuge, reported 35 inmates as follows: Stirling 1, Hungerford 3, Huntingdon 2, Thurlow 6, Rawdon 3, Madoc township 3, Tyndinaga 3, Marston 2, Bancroft 1, Mayo 1, Carleton Place 1, Belleville 1, Sidney 4. There are 3 blind and 2 paralyzed while the rest were more or less helpless and more help was needed.

Mr. Vandervoort said those in charge had more than they could really do. The average age of the inmates was 70 years.

The report was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Mackintosh, school inspector for North Hastings, read his annual report in which he stated that up till the end of last year there were 110 school houses and this year 10 more had been erected; nearly all of them had all modern requirements. There were 125 teachers.

Mr. Clarke read his first report as inspector for South Hastings, dealing with matters since January 1st, 1903. There were in the four townships 67 school houses and 87 teachers.

Mr. Vermilyea moved that the reports of the Inspectors be received with thanks.—Carried.

Mr. Bonter, chairman of Roads and Bridges, read his report. He said the expenses this year would be larger owing to increased wages. The total amount for the year was \$6,785.90. The total recommendation for the year for roads was \$20,675. This was \$2,000 more than last year, owing to new roads.

The total amount required for new bridges and repairs was \$5,000, about the same as last year.

The report was received and referred to the Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

At the afternoon session a deputation was present, representing the Children's Aid Society. Mr. John Williams addressed the Council on behalf of the Society. They asked for a grant to help place certain children in respectable homes and raise them from unfavorable conditions. Other speakers also addressed the Council on the same subject. The matter was promised consideration.

In Committee of Ways and Means a number of accounts were passed.

The Fruit Growers' Association asked for the usual grant of \$25. No action taken.

On motion it was decided to make no grant to the Sick Children's Hospital.

A special grant of \$100 was asked for repairing and cutting down Baker's hill in the town of Huntingdon.

A special grant of \$100 was asked to be given to the township of Hungerford towards assisting in building a bridge over the Clave river.

A grant of \$50 was asked towards repairing a road in Limerick township.

A special grant of \$300 was asked towards placing broken stone on the road going through Tweed.

Weak women should try Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories go direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My Book No. 4 "For Women" contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., to mail it. Ask the Dealer in strict confidence for questions you wish answered. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is sold by all dealers.

ant of \$100 was asked to assist in putting up a road in Duncannon township.

Mr. Vermilyea said all the grants requested should be thrown out, as the county's finances are in such a condition that we must be as economical as possible. We are drifting in such a manner that if we keep on giving special grants our taxes will be such that we cannot face the taxpayers.

After some discussion a motion was carried that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

## THURSDAY'S SESSIONS

A petition was received from residents of Maynooth asking aid in rebuilding a sidewalk past the village which had been burned. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

A number of by-laws were introduced and read a first time and referred to Committee on By-laws.

A deputation from the Women's Christian Association of Belleville asked that the old people who are in the Home of the Friendless be taken into the House of Refuge, an arrangement being made with the city for their support.

They also asked for a grant for improvements to the Hospital. A statement was presented showing that during the past year the Hospital had had 291 patients from the city, 180 from Hastings county and 22 from Prince Edward county. In nine years the county had contributed only \$250 towards the Hospital.

Several members spoke in favor of the proposals of the deputation, which withdrew after the Warden had intimated that the matter would be carefully considered by the Council.

At the afternoon session Mr. Rodgers gave notice of a by-law to establish as a county gravel road a piece of road in the 12th concession of Rawdon, connecting with the Central Ontario railway. Council went into Committee of Whole on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Kirk moved, seconded by Mr. Rodgers, that Mr. J. W. Burley of Hungerford be paid \$25 to reimburse him for labor performed in keeping open a road.

A motion was passed that the Superintendent of Roads be authorized to take action to prevent certain pieces of road from being covered by brush, etc., when the water is high.

The report of the Superintendent and Chairman of Roads and Bridges as presented at Wednesday's session was adopted.

The Ways and Means Committee resumed, when several accounts were passed.

Messrs. T. Ketcheson, jailor, and E. Colling, turnkey, petitioned the Council for an increase of \$100 each on their salary, to start on October 1st next.

Committee rose, and in Council Mr. Clark moved, seconded by Mr. McAlpine, that the Superintendent of roads instruct the foremen to pay the men under them at the price they consider them worth, but in no case should it exceed \$1.75 per day.

After some discussion the motion carried.

A special committee was appointed to consider the matter of equalization and report to the Council on Friday.

## FRIDAY'S SESSIONS

A report was presented from a committee re bridges which are being built. The bridge at Poucher's Mills is nearing completion; also, Sherry's bridge, and a bridge at Lonsdale. Meagher's bridge in Tyndinaga will need to be replanked.

The report was received and adopted. A number of by-laws received their first reading and were referred to Committee of the Whole on By-laws.

A motion was passed that the reports of the School Inspectors be published in pamphlet form and properly distributed.

The special committee on equalization presented a report as to the equalization of the various municipalities of the county, which was discussed at some length.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on Equalization, Mr. Mather in the chair, when the matter was discussed until adjournment at noon.

Badly Sprained Ankle Cured

Three years ago our daughter sprained her ankle and had been suffering terribly for two days and nights—had not slept a minute. Mr. Stallings of Butler, Tenn., told us of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We went to the store that night and got a bottle of it and bathed her ankle two or three times and she went to sleep and had a good night's rest. The next morning she was much better and in a short time could walk around and had no more trouble with her ankle.—E. M. BRUMMITT, Hampton, Tenn. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

## Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe . . . . . \$1.75  
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.75  
The Family Herald & Weekly Star . . . . . 1.75

The Weekly Witness . . . . . 1.75  
The Weekly Sun . . . . . 1.75  
The Toronto News (Daily) . . . . . 2.25  
The Toronto Star (Daily) . . . . . 2.25  
The Toronto Globe (Daily) . . . . . 4.50  
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80

Our New Hair Vigor

Ayer's Hair Vigor was good, the best that was made. But Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is better. It is the one great specific for falling hair. A new preparation in every way. New bottle. New contents. Ask your druggist to show it to you, "the new kind."

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

As we now make our new Hair Vigor it does not have the slightest effect upon the color of the hair. You may use it freely and for any length of time without fear of changing the color. Stops falling hair. Cures dandruff.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

## HOT WEATHER

Is here, and while it lasts you will need some of the following articles to make living more comfortable:

Sponges  
Florida Water  
Talcum Powder  
Lavender Water  
Toilet Vinegar  
Foot Comfort  
Cream of Violets  
Violet Witch Hazel

We have them and many others.

J. S. MORTON,

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

## The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

...OF CANADA...

## Our Greatest Year

- In spite of industrial storms and financial depression, this Company has steadily marched forward.
- Instead of losing ground, or even standing still, THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA wrote MORE business last year than in any other one year in the Company's history.
- The total new insurance amounted to \$7,081,402—a gain of \$1,577,855 over 1902. And all but \$78,000 of this was written right here in Canada.
- THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA is the people's Company—conducted in the interests of its policy holders who get all the profits.

S. BURROWS,

Agents Wanted. General Agent, Belleville.

## For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley. A registered Berkshire Boar for service, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL,  
Glen Ross P.O.

Painting that  
will Stand

The test of time,—that will stay painted as long as any reasonable man can expect,—that will not crack, peel, or scale off,—in short the best painting that can be done. It is our aim to do that kind of Painting only. It means the best materials and skilled mechanics. Costs more than cheap paint daubed on by inexperienced labor, but the result is economy to you.

S. A. MURPHY.

CANADIAN  
PACIFICNorth-West  
Excursions

Leave on Tuesdays  
June 9, 23 Aug. 4, 18  
July 7, 21 Sept. 1, 15, 29

## Return 2nd Class Tickets

From all Ontario Stations to Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and principal points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at

## VERY LOW RATES

TICKETS GOOD FOR 60 DAYS  
Baths in Tourist Sleeping Cars at small extra cost, if secured in advance.  
Apply to any C.P.R. Ticket Agent for full information and free copy of Home-Seekers' Pamphlet, or write  
C. B. FOSTER, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto

## MUCH NICER

How much nicer it is to use printed stationery than the bare-looking sheets! Besides, it is more business-like.

We can give you neatly printed

LETTERHEADS  
NOTEHEADS  
AND  
ENVELOPES

—The best quality of paper, at very moderate prices. Also

STATEMENTS  
AND  
BILLHEADS

You don't need to give your orders to out-of-town jobbers who do not patronize you or build up the town, as we are ready to do the work in an up-to-date and quite satisfactory manner.

Will be pleased to show samples and quote prices.

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**H. L. BOLDRICK**  
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY  
Etc. Office: In Thos. H. McKee's  
Block, Stirling, Ont.

## Marriage Licenses.

**GEO. E. CHRYER**, Issuer,  
STIRLING, ONTARIO

## J. S. MORTON.

OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmic College, Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-  
rected with glasses.

## CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, of Ontario.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

## G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

## L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday  
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.  
E. A. MORROW,  
Secretary.

## SPRING BROOK MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

**R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.**  
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic  
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-  
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination. Dis-  
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.  
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic  
diseases. Office hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug  
store in connection.

## PERSONALS.

**Mrs. M. E. Stothers** left this morning for  
her home in Ottawa.

**Miss Robt. son of Lindsay** is spending a  
couple of weeks at St. Andrew's manse.

**Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frapp** and daugh-  
ter of Norwood are home for the holidays.

**Mr. A. L. Coulter** was in town on Thurs-  
day last and installed the new station  
agent here.

**Miss M. Hamilton, B.A.**, returned to her  
home in Peterborough on Wednesday eve-  
ning.

**Mr. Wm. Neidler** of Lindsay spent a  
few days in the village last week visit-  
ing his daughter, Mrs. F. A. Robt.

**Rev. W. G. Clarke** and family expect to  
leave Stirling on Tuesday afternoon, June  
30th, for their new home in Port Hope.

**Dr. Perry Goldsmith**, Toronto, will be at  
Hotel Quinte, Belleville, on June 29th and  
30th for consultation. Ear, nose, throat  
and eye cases.

**Miss M. B. Fothergill**, who has been a  
valuable worker in St. Andrew's church,  
leaves on Saturday for her home in Sparta.  
During her residence at St. Andrew's  
manse she has made many friends in the  
village.

## The Pestilent House Fly

The alarming disease-spreading ca-  
pabilities of the ordinary house fly require  
attention this season. This pest lives its  
larval life almost exclusively in  
animal excrement, and conveys germs  
from the dejecta of the sick to the food  
of the well. It carries cholera, typhoid,  
dysentery and tuberculosis germs. Of  
these, typhoid fever is the most com-  
monly fly-borne of the four. The flies  
crawl on their feet and mouths covered with  
germ-laden material, and thus carry  
to the food which they may visit  
from laboratory experiments it seems  
probable that a fly once contaminated  
with the typhoid germ may retain this  
germ in a living condition for at least  
three weeks. The insect eats the spu-  
tum of consumptives, and fly-spots  
are often disease-laden. During the  
warm weather kitchen, pantry and din-  
ing room should be screened carefully,  
and no food exposed for sale in the  
street should be eaten.

If one feels dull and spiritless in the  
spring or early summer, they call it  
"Spring Fever." But there is no fever—  
usually. It is the after effect of our win-  
ter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault.  
Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid,  
lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A  
few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will  
absolutely and quickly change all of these  
depressing symptoms. The Restorative of  
course won't bring you back to full health  
in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48  
hours to satisfy you that the remedy is  
reaching that "tired spot." Druggists  
everywhere are advising its use as a splen-  
did and prompt general tonic. It gives  
more vim and more spirit to the spoonful  
than any other known nerve or constitu-  
tional tonic. It sharpens a failing appetite,  
aids digestion, frees sluggish livers and  
kidneys, and brings new life, strength and  
ambition. Test it a few days and be con-  
vinced. Sold by all dealers.

## SEED CORN

We have in stock:

Improved Leaming

Mammoth Sweet

Stowells' Evergreen

Seed Buckwheat

FOR SALE

**S. HOLDEN**

Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.

Phone 8.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines, first  
insertion, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 8.14 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.  
Passenger. 8.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.45 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1908.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

There are 58 pupils writing on the  
Entrance examinations here.

The Sons of Scotland will have a  
Gathering of the Clans in Belleville on  
Aug. 26th.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tues-  
day 1,200 boxes of cheese were offered.  
All were sold at 11 1/2 p.c.

Kool clothes for hot weather at WARD'S.

The congregation of St. John's church  
will hold their annual Garden Party on  
Mrs. Halliwell's grounds on Friday  
evening, July 10th.

Mrs. Davidson, of the Women's Home  
Missionary Society of Toronto, address-  
ed a meeting of St. Andrew's ladies on  
Thursday evening last.

Summer underwear, 50c. a suit at  
WARD'S.

An examination on general Bible  
knowledge was held in St. Andrew's  
church last Sunday afternoon. The  
results will be announced next Sunday.

The rains on Monday and Tuesday  
will prove a great benefit to crops, es-  
pecially on clay lands. The hay crop  
will be greatly improved, as well as  
grain and root crops.

Take a look at our hat stock. We have  
the one you want at FRED WARD'S.

Mr. McDonnell, from Beaverton, is  
now the agent of the G. T. R. at this  
place. Mr. Andrews has returned to  
Madoc Junction, and has again charge  
of the station there.

A strawberry social under the aus-  
pices of the Woman's Missionary So-  
ciety will be held at Mr. Walter Dra-  
cup's, Wellman's Corners, on Friday  
evening, June 26th.

Meet me at FRED WARD'S on Saturday  
evening. I want some new togery for  
Dominion Day.

The Oddfellows of Stirling Lodge No.  
239, will decorate the graves of deceased  
brethren on Sunday afternoon next,  
leaving the Lodge room at 3 o'clock  
sharp. Brothers will kindly note the  
time.

Service at Bethel Methodist church  
next Sunday, June 28th, at 10.30 a.m.  
At Wellman's Corners at 2.30 in the  
afternoon, a sermon to the Orangemen  
will be preached in the grove just west  
of the church.

Plymouth Binder Twine, 500 ft. 9c., 550  
ft. 10c., 600 ft. 12c. per pound. Twine  
guaranteed.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's  
church, Stirling, will hold their annual  
social on Mr. Thos. Matthews' lawn on  
Friday evening, July 24th. Something  
new will be introduced. Particulars  
and posters later on.

A grand garden party under the aus-  
pices of St. Thomas' church, eighth line,  
Rawdon, will be held on the church  
grounds on Friday evening, July 3rd.  
Besides refreshments a good band will  
be in attendance, and other music.

The merchants of some of our neigh-  
boring towns are arranging for a week-  
ly half-holiday for themselves and their  
employees during the months of July  
and August. Stirling merchants are  
behind the times in this respect. It has  
proved successful in other places, why  
not try it here?

## "A JOYFUL THANKSGIVING"

Under the auspices of  
Stirling Choral Society  
in the  
METHODIST CHURCH  
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 29th  
Admission: 25c. and 15c.

The Presbyterians of Seymour con-  
gregation had an illustrated lecture on  
Tuesday night. A former pastor, Rev.  
John Moore, described his trip through  
Britain, and Rev. F. A. Robinson ex-  
hibited the views. Although the night  
was stormy about sixty dollars was re-  
ceived at the doors.

For two weeks Mrs. Martin will hold a  
sale at her millinery parlors. All trimmed  
and untrimmed hats will be sold at cost.  
Trimmed hats for \$2.00.

Mr. Willet McTaggart, of West  
Huntingdon, met with a severe acci-  
dent on Tuesday while putting up wire  
fence on the farm of Mr. James Dun-  
ning. When stretching the wire the  
corner post pulled out, striking him in  
the back, causing severe internal in-  
juries. Dr. D. W. Faulkner, of Fox-  
boro, was sent for, and is attending him.

## Sunday School Picnic

The Carmel Methodist Sunday School  
intend holding their annual picnic on  
July 1st on Anderson's Island. A cordial  
invitation is given to the Stirling  
and River Valley Sunday Schools to  
attend.

## What are you doing to hoon St.

Annual Flower Service will  
be held in St. John's church on Sunday  
11 o'clock. Everybody made welcome.

Mr. Robert Carr has sold his house  
and lot on Front street west to Mrs.  
Hamilton, who will take possession at  
once.

The Presbyterian church of Canada  
has set apart next Sunday as a day for  
patriotic sermons. The local congre-  
gation is having a special service in the  
morning, at which a number of musical  
selections will be given by a choir  
selected from the Sabbath School.

The anthems in the Methodist church  
on Sunday will be taken by the full  
Choral Society of about 75 voices and  
the choir, and will be selected from the  
sacred cantata which is to be rendered  
on Monday evening. The morning  
anthem is entitled "The Lord shall re-  
joice," and in the evening "Now mind-  
ful of thy Bounties." With the latter  
chorus there is included a bass solo  
"Earth's Sowing Time," and a soprano  
solo, "Far, far away in Glory."

## Special Meeting of Council

By request of the majority of the  
Council a special meeting was held on  
Monday in the Council chamber.  
Members present—W. R. Mather,  
reeve, L. Meiklejohn, Robert Girdwood,  
S. Wright.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded  
by Mr. Girdwood, that this Council  
memorialize the Minister of Railways  
and Canals by resolution, claiming the  
first right of power from the canal at  
Glen Ross, which is now being con-  
structed.

The following account was ordered to  
be paid: N. A. Telephone Co., 50 cts.  
On motion Council adjourned.

## Sudden Death at Marmora

A very sudden death took place at  
Marmora on Saturday afternoon when  
the wife of Mr. Robert Thompson, for-  
merly of Spring Brook, passed quietly  
away. She was sitting in her chair  
cleaning strawberries when the sum-  
mons came, and death was without a  
struggle, so quiet in fact that her  
daughter, who was in the room, did  
not know for some minutes that her  
mother was gone. Mrs. Thompson,  
whose maiden name was Eliza Ann  
Scott, was 73 years of age, and was  
the eldest of a family of five brothers  
and four sisters, all of whom, we be-  
lieve, are living; one sister, Mrs. Peter  
Fox, living in this village. Besides  
her husband she leaves a family of four  
sons and four daughters. The sons  
are: Thos. J. and Robert W. of Spring  
Brook, W. H., who lives in Manitoba,  
and James E. in New York city. The  
daughters are: Mrs. Jesse Williams of  
Marmora, Mrs. Jas. Leizert of Brouse-  
ville, Ont., Margaret Ann at home,  
and Martha, teacher in the Spring  
Brook public school.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson lived for  
many years near Spring Brook, where  
they were most highly respected, and  
it is only a few years since he retired  
from the farm and went to live in  
Marmora.

The funeral took place on Tuesday,  
service being held in the Methodist  
church at Spring Brook, and interment  
in Stirling cemetery.

## Court of Revision

An adjourned meeting of the Stirling  
Court of Revision held on June 22nd.  
Members present—W. R. Mather,  
Robert Girdwood, S. Wright and L.  
Meiklejohn.

The following assessments were con-  
sidered and upon motion of Mr. Meikle-  
john, seconded by Mr. Wright, were  
confirmed, and Court of Revision closed.  
James Drewry, \$850, reduced to \$800.  
Thos. Green, \$800, stands.  
James Cooney, \$900, reduced to \$800.  
E. F. Parker, \$100, business assess-  
ment, stands.

T. H. McKee, telephone office, \$500,  
reduced to \$400.  
W. Mitchell, \$200, stands.  
M. Gullett, \$350, stands.  
R. P. Coulter, \$1,000, stands. Busi-  
ness assessment, \$350, stands.  
T. H. McKee, \$1,100, reduced to  
\$1,000.  
H. Warren, \$1,000, stands.  
C. F. Stickle, \$750, reduced to \$500.  
Geo. Whitty, hotel, \$2,900, reduced to  
\$2,500. \$100 off land and \$800 off build-  
ings.  
J. C. McGee, hotel, \$2,650, reduced to  
\$2,250. \$100 off land and \$300 off build-  
ings.  
D. A. Moon, hotel, \$4,000, reduced to  
\$3,600. \$100 off land and \$800 off build-  
ings.  
R. G. Kingston, business tax, \$100.  
R. Hoover, business tax, \$100.

The turpentine plant at Barry's Bay  
is turning out 250 gallons per day.

A fire in Bancroft on Sunday morn-  
ing, 14th inst. caused a loss of about  
\$15,000, partially covered by insurance.

Bancroft Times: Walking matches  
are "walking machine" are being  
developed all over the country. Bancroft  
has a citizen who has no ambition  
for championship honors, but we believe  
he could make the best of them hustle.  
His name is John Watson, and as a  
walker he is practically tireless. At  
present he is working on the "drive"  
in Peterboro county, forty miles from  
Bancroft, and he thinks nothing of  
walking home after his day's work is  
done, and making the return trip next  
day. He made the journey to Bancroft  
on the 8th to poll his vote, and seemed  
to think it was only a pleasure jaunt.

To stop any pain, anywhere, in 20 min-  
utes, simply take just one of Dr. Shoop's  
Pink Pain Tablets. Pain means congest-  
ion—blood pressure—that is all. Dr.  
Shoop's Headache Tablets—will quickly  
conquer blood pressure away from  
pain centres. After that, pain is  
gone. Headache, neuralgia, painful per-  
iods with women, etc., etc., etc., help. 20  
Tablets, 25c. Sold by all dealers.

## THE EVIL

Consumption in  
RR increased by  
\$100,000

The Government returns of the  
consumption of cigarettes in Canada  
show that in the past ten years the  
number of cigarettes used throughout  
Canada has increased from 80,562,817 to  
384,809,844. The latest return is for the  
twelve months ending March 31, 1908,  
and is made up from the returns of the  
customs imports and the output of the  
Canadian factories put together.

The enormous growth of the cigarette  
habit in Canada is shown by the con-  
sumption returns for the past five years,  
as follows: 1904, 211,302,041; 1905, 250,  
860,887; 1906, 469,384,089; 1907, 355,170,  
280; 1908, 384,809,844.

There is reason to believe that a very  
large proportion of this increase is due  
to the prevalence of cigarette smoking  
among youths, and a law is now before  
parliament which aims at the prohibi-  
tion of the sale of cigarettes to youths  
under eighteen years of age.

## Auction Sale

SATURDAY, JULY 4TH.—At his premises,  
Front street west, a lot of household ef-  
fects belonging to Mr. Robert Carr. Sale  
at 2.30 p.m. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

## Births.

MISCELLANEOUS.—At Topeka, Kan., on June 18th,  
to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Minchin, a daugh-  
ter.

## Deaths.

DECEASED.—In Stirling on June 21st, John, son  
of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bird, aged 7 years and  
18 days.

## For Sale

A \$25 Wilton Rug, 9 ft. square, as good  
as new, for \$20. Also two small Wilton  
Rugs for \$5.00, an awning for veranda,  
\$2.50. Some strip wool carpet cheap.  
W. G. CLARKE,  
The Paragon, Stirling.

## For Sale

House and Lots on the north side of  
Front street, being the property now owned  
by James Cummings, who recently  
moved west and is desirous of disposing  
of the same. For further particulars apply  
to the undersigned.  
G. G. THRASHER,  
Stirling, Ont.

## Found

On Front St., Stirling, a Purse contain-  
ing a small sum of money. Owner may  
have same by proving property and paying  
for this advertisement.  
J. L. ASHLEY, Stirling.

## For Sale

A Brick House and four Lots on the  
west side of John street in the village of  
Stirling, known as Mrs. Catherine Gallag-  
her's. For further particulars apply to  
J. T. BELSHAW, Stirling.

## Binder Twine

All intelligent farmers buy their Binder  
Twine from their own company, viz. The  
Farmers Binder Twine Co., of Brantford,  
Ont. Large supplies of this Twine have  
been stored at D. A. BUCKLEY, Blacksmith  
Shop, Stirling; also at Harold and Spring  
Brook. You will save time and money by  
using this twine. Call and get our prices  
before purchasing.  
JOS. STRATFORD, H. V. HOOVER,  
Gen. Manager, Local Manager,  
Wellman's Corners.

## Strayed

Came into the premises of the subscriber  
on or about May 23rd a pig. The owner  
is requested to prove property, pay charges  
and take it away.  
CHARLES BAILEY,  
Lot 19, con. 1, Rawdon.

## Mortgage Sale

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the powers of  
sale contained in a certain mortgage,  
which will be produced at the time of sale,  
there will be offered for sale by Public  
Auction by William Rodgers, at the Stirling  
House, in the village of Stirling, on the  
4TH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1908, at two  
o'clock p.m., the following valuable farm  
property, namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or  
tract of land and premises situate,  
lying and being in the township of  
Rawdon in the county of Hastings  
and being composed of the east one-  
quarter of Lot number Nine, in the  
Eleventh Concession of the said  
township of Rawdon and containing  
fifty acres of land, be the same more  
or less.

The said property is convenient to school,  
postoffice, store, church, blacksmith shop  
and cheese factory. Buildings in a fair  
state of repair.

Terms: Ten per cent. cash on day of sale,  
balance in thirty days without interest.  
For further particulars apply to  
G. G. THRASHER, Stirling,  
Solicitor for Mortgagees.

Dated at Stirling, this 8th day of June,  
A.D. 1908.

## TEACHERS!

You may enjoy a pleasant and profit-  
able vacation by joining our

## MID-SUMMER CLASS

For Public School Teachers.

Write at once for full information  
regarding the SPECIAL ADVANTAGES  
offered. Address

## BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Ltd., Box B, Belleville, Ont.

## J. W. HAIGHT

DEALER IN:

Rough & Dressed Lumber

Lath, Shingles, Etc.

Office—At the old Post Office.

Agent for Peterboro Lumber Co.

THE PARTIES who have been helping  
themselves to Lumber had better ask  
for it in future or there will be trouble  
for sure.

**Stirling's Cash Store**  
The one price to all—all the time  
....MIDSUMMER....  
**CLEARING SALE**

**BLOUSES** **SKIRTS**  
**LADIES' SUMMER COATS**  
Misses' and Childrens' Straw Sailors  
and Ready-to-Wear Hats  
**300 YARDS MUSLIN**  
Regular 10 cts. per yard.....Sale price, 8 cts.

**BERRIES** sold for Cash only.  
**Fresh stock of Groceries**  
—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 2 p.c.  
—Bring us your EGGS.  
**G. W. AND**  
Produce taken in exchange for  
**ROOFING**  
In the "Safe Lock" Shingle

We have a construction superior to any other for roofing  
purposes. Each Shingle is made from one sheet of  
metal, 18 x 24 inches in size. They are so formed that  
when put together on a roof they interlock each other  
on all four sides, leaving no openings through which  
the weather can penetrate. These Shingles have no  
cleats (as is the case with old style constructions) nor  
any parts to get loose or out of repair. Nails are driven  
in above the lock so that it is impossible for moisture to  
back up and get at the nail holes.

A full assortment of  
**Martin-Senour's 100 p.c. Pure Paints**  
Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**  
**SUMMER FOOTWEAR**  
IN GREAT VARIETIES

Women's and Children's Chocolate Slippers.  
Women's and Children's White Canvas Slippers.  
Women's Silk Prunella Slippers—new.  
Infants' White Canvas Slippers, sizes 5 to 7.  
**For Men**  
Men's Tan and Patent Leather Oxfords. Goodyear welts, up-to-date.  
Men's Patent Colt Blucher Balm.  
Men's and Boys' Lacrosse Shoes.  
**SPECIAL—**  
Men's Patent Colt Oxfords.....\$2.75.  
Come to us for your Summer Footwear. Best quality, lowest prices.  
Satisfaction guaranteed.

**J. W. BROWN**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

**"THE PALMS"**  
Get ready to meet the Potato Bug by  
getting a supply of Pure Paris  
Green. We have it for you.  
Our Groceries are always fresh, and  
our prices are always right.  
Our mild cured Hams, Bacon, Pickled  
Rolls, Bologna, Cooked Hams, etc.,  
are the best that money can buy.  
Plenty of Fresh Butter on hand.  
The leading brands of Flour always in  
stock at lowest prices.  
Some good bargains to offer in Crock-  
ery and Chinaware.  
Bring us your Eggs. We pay cash for  
them.  
**J. L. ASHLEY**  
Phone 31. Goods delivered.

**N. LANKTREE,**  
Mill Street Stirling  
**Wedding Invitations**  
NEATLY PRINTED IN THE  
BEST STYLE AT THE  
**NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.**

FROM NOW TO JAN. 1, 1909.—50c.







## ARMY GROWING SOBER.

Figures Which Show That Tommy Atkins Is Drinking Less.

The British army is getting more sober every day. In every military camp the Army Temperance Society is growing in size and influence. Tommy Atkins is becoming a model of sobriety. Among the Windsor garrison—exclusively composed of guards—there is so little drunkenness among the troops, either horse or foot, that the Windsor magistrates have not had a soldier before them charged with drunkenness for many months. There may be mild cases, but they are dealt with by the regimental authorities. Very little wine is now drunk at the officers' mess in the Brigade of Guards. Mineral waters take the place of strong drink at luncheon, and even at dinner the officers are very abstemious.

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

A. J. Pattison & Co., Toronto, in their weekly market letter, report as follows: The Canadian Banks report an increase of over \$5,000,000 in deposits of the Canadian public, and a decrease of loans in Canada of \$5,700,000 for the month—not an unusual condition for this time of the year. Mexican Power to which attention has been called when selling at 46 as probably going to a dividend basis, has advanced to 57, and as intimated, a dividend of 1 per cent. has been declared payable in July. It is noted that this is a quarterly payment, but the earnings warrant this expectation. Rio will materially reduce expenses by the completion of the water power system, coal being an expensive factor in that district. The net earnings should show large increase within the next sixty days. The American markets, which have suffered a reaction owing to the Presidential nominations, offer attractive dividend investments in such standard issues as Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Pennsylvania and St. Paul. Industrials have advanced steadily, but still show large earnings in price quoted for standard corporations. We doubt if the present condition of trade in United States warrants the advances, but certainly no more promising crop conditions have existed for many years than are now general throughout Canada and the United States.

Cobalt shares have advanced generally. The expected dividends on a number of shipping mines have been realized. Crown Reserve 4 per cent. Telemaking 3 per cent. and City of Cobalt 5 per cent. are among the recent declarations from mines which have not heretofore been regular dividend payers. It is stated on apparently good authority that Trethewey will be placed on a dividend basis within the next month. Recent earnings appear to warrant from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent. quarterly. Reports from the mine show sufficient development to warrant expectation of a continuation of dividends. McKinley-Dar, also expected to declare quarterly dividends, beginning in July. Recent quotations are: Crown Reserve 47-49; City of Cobalt 48; City of Cobalt 48; Telemaking 52-54; buyers 60 days; 90 McKinley-Dar 76, 68; LaRosa, the new Cobalt merger, which was placed in New York at \$4.75, has sold up to \$5.13. Shipping Cobalt mines may be considered a fair speculative investment. We think that the other stocks should be left alone for the time being until the properties have given evidence of values.

## IN DANGER.

Ancient lady (about to lecture a tramp for his good): "My man, were you ever married?"

Tramp (hurryng away): "Wow! I forgot this was keepyear."

A Pleasant Medicine.—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmedee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and dangerous property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

"I won't say marriage is a failure," he said, angrily; "but some are more fortunate in what they get than others." She laughed annoyingly. "You are right," she said. "You, for instance, got me; but I—got only you."

The heat of the Tropics fades away checks, it takes away the one that is the best tonic to brace you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

"Ignorance," remarked the talkative youth, "they say is bliss." "Oh, that probably accounts for it," rejoined the old gentleman. "Accounts for what?" queried the youth. "The contented and happy look you usually wear," the other replied.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

"Luck never manages things just right," said the irritated one, who dislikes music. "It might have been the other way round. But it wasn't." "What is the trouble now?" "My daughter, who plays the piano, has a sore throat, and the one who sings has a sore finger."

Wine and women may be alike in some respects, but age improves wine.

Men should look for this Tag on Chewing Tobacco. It guarantees the high quality of Black Watch.

## FROM GIRLHOOD TO MIDDLE LIFE

All Women Need the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

From girlhood to middle life the health and happiness of every woman depends on her blood. If her blood is poor and watery she becomes weak, languid, pale and nervous. If her blood supply is irregular she suffers from headaches, heart palpitations and other unspeakable distress which only women know. At every stage of a woman's life Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are her best friend, because they actually make the rich, red blood which gives health and strength and tone to every organ of the body. They help a woman just when nature makes the greatest demand upon her blood supply. Mrs. H. Gagnon, who for twenty years has been one of the best known residents of St. Roches, Que., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me. I was in a wretched condition and scarcely able to drag myself about. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite was poor and to attempt housework left me utterly worn out. I slept badly at night and what sleep I got did not refresh me. For nearly three years I was in this condition and was constantly taking medicine, but found no benefit from it. One of my neighbors who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much benefit, advised me to try them. I did so, and the whole story is told in the words 'I am well again.' There are times yet when I take the pills, for they seem to be a guarantee against the troubles which so many women suffer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act on the bowels. They contain just the elements that actually make new blood and strengthen the nerves. That's why they cure anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, lumbago, headaches, backaches, heart palpitation and skin diseases like pimples and eczema. That is why they are the greatest help in the world for growing girls who need new blood and for women who are troubled with irregular health. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## FOR YOU AND ME.

Other suns will shine as golden,  
Other skies be just as blue;  
Other south winds blow as softly,  
Gently drinking up the dew;  
Other golden-rod and asters  
With the sun and skies agree;  
These for other men and women—  
Just to-day for you and me.

Other fruit of winey flavour  
Wanderers will pluck and eat;  
Others birds with winsome voices  
Other songs will sing as sweet.  
O'er the dappled brook will midgits  
Dance an hour, then cease to be;  
All the world may have to-morrow—  
But to-day's for you and me.

Other gardens will be planted  
Fair as this which we call ours;  
Other blooms succeed in shading  
These benign, old-fashioned flowers.  
All the glories of the sunset  
In the sunrise one may see;  
That which others call the dawning  
Is the night for you and me.

## BRINGING IT TO A CLIMAX.

"I know what's passing in your mind," suddenly said the maiden as the habitually silent caller stared at her. "I know, I know, why you are calling here night after night, appropriating my time to yourself and keeping other nice young men away. You want me to marry you, don't you?"  
"—I do," gasped the young man.  
"—I thought so. Very well; I will."

## "THE NEW FOOD"

Have you tried a package of "THE NEW FOOD"? It is made of the Choicest White Wheat, then steam-cooked and flaked. No kitchen can produce a better made or cleaner article for human consumption. In order to introduce

## "THE NEW FOOD"

a prize has been placed in every package. Already THIRTY-SIX Blue Cards calling for LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, have been redeemed, and SEVENTY-FIVE Red Cards. Each one of these cards has been found in a package of

## "NEW FOOD."

The Red Cards give the finder the choice of the following articles:  
Boys' Nickel Watch.  
"Our Prize" Gold N.B. Fountain Pen.  
Bureau Cover, Duesess Pattern, Four Pieces.  
Table Cover, One Yard Square, Damask.  
Baby Ring, Solid Gold.  
Sideboard Covers, Two Yards Long, Linen.  
Open Salt Cellars, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver Top.  
Cold Meat Fork, Silver-plated, Rogers' Best Make.  
Nick Chains, 14k Gold-filled, Place for Photos.  
Ladies' Buck Comb, Tortoise Shell, Set With Brillants.  
S.agnet Ring, 10k Gold, Place for Two Initials.

A large lot of prizes have been placed in the packages.  
Ask your grocer for a package of "THE NEW FOOD."

## A LOOK AHEAD.

Queen Alexandra, of gracious presence herself, attended last spring's annual Mansion House fete in London, and because of that auspicious fact there is a tale to tell, and worth the while.

One of the diminutive flower maidens was both pretty and plump, and when her majesty stopped for an instant to smile down upon her, what did she do but put up her wee mouth for a kiss, which she received.

"Molly!" gasped her astounded mother, after the distinguished visitor had passed on. "How could you?"

Molly gave good reason. "I thought," said she, "it 'ud be interestin' to tell my grandchildren."

## RESCUE SCHOOL.

Will Learn How to Rescue Miners in Case of Accident.

Recent terrible colliery explosions will draw fresh attention to the new Rescue Training School which has been established in Lancashire, England.

This school is fitted with an imitation coal mine gallery, looking from the inside of the tall something like a huge aquarium, having a plate glass front, so that spectators can see what is going on.

Some test "rescues" were recently made in the imitation gallery. Miners, attired in special safety outfits and carrying safety lamps, traversed the workings of the gallery, with the object of rescuing other miners who were supposed to be entombed. An atmosphere rendered deadly by dense fumes of sulphur had been injected into the gallery, and the "rescuers" had to find and bring away a dummy figure, supposed to be unconscious, and weighing over 12 stone.

While working in the gallery the "rescue" party had to overcome all the obstacles usual in a mine disaster. Dangerous portions of the roof had to be retimbered, piles of debris cleared away, and the apparatus used in mine ventilation had to be put into operation. It was a fight yard by yard, and the first test occupied two hours, during which time the men remained in the deadly atmosphere, medical officers, of course, being in attendance to render aid should any of the competitors be overcome.

At this Lancashire school men can be trained so as to form rescue brigades for service in the real disaster which are so constantly taking place.

## CRAMP RINGS.

Once Highly Recommended by the Medical Profession in England.

Formerly it was customary for kings of England on Good Friday to hallow certain rings, the wearing of which prevented cramp or epilepsy.

They were made from the metal of decayed coffins and consecrated with an elaborate ceremony, some details of which are still preserved. They were "highly recommended by the medical profession" about 1557, for Andrew Boorde, in his "Breuiary of Health," speaking of cramp, says: "The King's Majesty hath a great helpe in this matter in halloving Crampe Ringes without money or petition."

Occasionally cramp rings played a persuasive part in diplomacy. Lord Berners, British Ambassador at the Court of Charles V., wrote in 1508 "to my Lorde Cardinall's grace" for some "crampe rynges," with trust to "bestowe them well, by God's grace."

## ANXIOUS MOMENTS

## FOR YOUNG MOTHERS

The hot weather months are an anxious time for all mothers, but particularly for young mothers. They are the most fatal months in the year for babies and young children, because of the great prevalence of stomach and bowel troubles. These come almost without warning, and often before the mother realizes that there is danger the little one may be beyond aid. It is the duty of every mother to use all reasonable precautions to ward off summer complaints. For this purpose no other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets. An occasional dose will keep the stomach and bowels free from offending matter, and will ensure the little ones good health. If the trouble comes unexpectedly the Tablets will speedily cure it. Every home, therefore, should keep the Tablets on hand always; they may be the means of saving your child's life. They are guaranteed free from opiates and narcotics, and may be given with perfect safety to a new born babe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## INAUDIBLE AND INVISIBLE.

(Scene—Farmers' dinner; tables well filled.) Chairman—"Mr. Thomson, please say the grace."

Mr. Thomson, with bent head, commences to whisper to himself. Farmer next him—"Speak out, Thomson!"

Mr. Thomson—"Shut up; I'm no speakin' tab you."

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

## FRANCE'S PREMIER A WORKER.

M. Clemenceau Dwells in Modest Apartment.

M. Georges Clemenceau, Premier of the French Republic, has been called the busiest man in France, and one of the least obtrusive. He cares little for show, but has an immense capacity for work.

Instead of living in the magnificent palace provided for the one occupying his position, M. Clemenceau prefers to dwell in a modest apartment on the Rue Franklin, which he has occupied for many years. He lives quite alone, except for a cook and a manservant, and entertains only his most intimate friends, which means very few people. The apartment is on the ground floor and opens on a garden overlooking the Seine and a beautiful panorama of the city. His pets are a handsome white bull terrier and many small birds, such as storks, peacocks and barnyard fowl.

Each morning at 5 o'clock M. Clemenceau gets up and goes through gymnastic exercises, which are followed by a cold plunge. At 7 he has his breakfast, which is his heaviest meal, and consists of about a dozen eggs and some cold meat. He never drinks anything but water, except when obliged to do otherwise at a banquet.

## BORROWED LIGHT.

"He's quite a star as an after-dinner speaker, isn't he?"  
"Start! He's a regular moon. He becomes brighter the fuller he gets."

In Germany the telephone charges amount to only about \$5.00 per subscriber annually.

## RRH

## DEAFNESS

## IN PE-RU-NA.

Mr. R. J. Arless, 401 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Quebec, is an old gentleman of wide acquaintance, having served thirty-eight years in the General Post-office of Montreal, a record which speaks for itself. Concerning his use of Peruna, see letter given below.



MR. R. J. ARLESS.

"I have been afflicted with nasal catarrh to such a degree that it affected my hearing."

"This was contracted some twenty years ago by being exposed to draughts and sudden changes of temperature."

"I have been under the treatment of specialists and have used many drugs recommended as specifics for catarrh in the head and throat—all to no purpose."

"About three years ago I was induced by a confere in office to try Peruna."

"After some hesitation, as I had doubts as to results after so many failures, I gave Peruna a trial, and am happy to state that after using eight or ten bottles of Peruna I am much improved in hearing, and in breathing through the nostrils."

Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

## HANDICAPPED.

Judge—"Remember, witness, you are sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

Witness—"Judge, I'm tryin' my darnedest to do it, but that pie-faced slob of a lawyer over there won't let me!"

It Will Prolong Life.—De Sota, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whether he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of perpetual youth," said to exist in that unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harass the aged into untimely graves.

## MUSIC CRITICS.

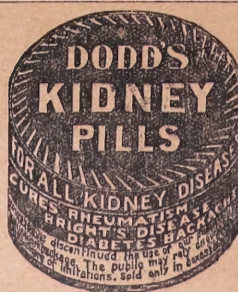
Mooney—"Faith, Oi cud die listenin' to Tom Calahan play th' pipes."

Donohue—"Fer meself, Oi'd prefer a peaceful ind."

Loss of Flesh, cough, and pain on the chest may not mean consumption, but are bad signs. Allen's Lung Balm loosens and heals the cough. Not a grain of opium in it.

## COLLIDED WITH ELEPHANT.

Elephants are one of the perils of railroad life in Indo-China. The Bangkok Times says that when the morning train from Bangkok was near Ban Klap an elephant walked out of the jungle on to the track. The engineer sounded his whistle, but the elephant, trumpeting loudly, lowered its head and charged the oncoming train. So great was the impact that the elephant was killed on the spot and the engine derailed and badly damaged. The elephant's tusks were snapped off, but when a search was made for them they could not be found. Someone had walked off with them.



## TROUBLED.

Photographer—"You are all right now, except your expression. Pleasea look pleasant."

Jay Green—"Hang it, man, I can't I'm bow-legged, an' I'm tryin' to hold my knees together so as it won't show. When I smile I forget all about my knees, and when I pay attention to my knees I forget to smile."

Great Things From Little Causes Grow.—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry, or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated constitution to-day owes its derangement to simple causes not dealt with in time. Keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition and all will be well. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

Belle—"You're to be married next week? Why, you told us you were engaged for a personally-conducted tour with a small, select party!" Marion—"Yes, dear; but George is the personal conductor, and I'm the small, select party."

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the strain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

Even a shallow man may get deep in debt.

AGENTS WANTED. A reliable man in every city and town in Canada with waterworks to sell a patent article needed in every home, hotel and public building. Sells at eight. Hustlers can make \$500 a day. Write at once for particulars. Geo. T. Cole, Owen Sound, Ontario.

## PEACHLAND, B. C.

"The Pick of the Okanagan Lakes" 5 to 10 acre fruit lots free from stones or underbrush, at \$20 an acre on easy terms. By purchasing through me you save land speculation profits of at least 50%. Write me for free information about any part of B. C. as to fruit land or bearing orchards. James Brooks, Box 4, Peachland, B.C.

CLEANING LADIES. WALKING OR OUTING SUITS Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO. MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

## A. J. PATTISON & CO.,

33 Scott St., TORONTO. Phone Main 1311

## INVESTMENT BONDS.

Stocks bought and sold on all exchanges for cash or margin.

Cobalt orders executed for cash.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

## The Trusts and Guarantee Company

43-45 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO Limited

## DIVIDEND NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1908,

At the Rate of SIX PER CENT. Per Annum

has this day been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of the Company, and the same will be payable at the offices of the Company, on and after July 1, 1908, and the Transfer Books will be closed from June 20th to June 30th, both days inclusive.

Toronto, June 13, 1908. JAMES J. WARREN, Managing Director.

## PANGO For Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Pain, Etc.

50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS, OR

The Pango Company, Toronto

## WHOLESALE

LYMAN BROS. & CO., Toronto and Montreal; LYMAN KNOX & CLARKSON, Toronto; NATIONAL DRUG CO., London.

## DO YOU WORK A FARM?

FOR FUN OR FOR PROFIT?

You are a farmer, you cultivate the soil, you grow fruit, vegetables, wheat, oats; you raise cattle, sheep; you are interested in horses, in sheep, you are master of all you survey. Farmers are the most prosperous class of people in Canada to-day, therefore, you are getting rich. Not bad crops? Drought? Oh, a leak in your coat department. Economy begins at home—plant a bicycle on the farm and reap a harvest of saved time, money, and shoe leather.



For the odd message into town, to the post-office, to the store, for a hurry-call to the doctor, the Bicycle saves time and SAVES THE HORSE.

A horse eats oats—a bicycle won't. The Massey Silver Ribbon, Cleveland, Branford, Perfect, Imperial and Rambler Bicycles are all built for service and satisfaction in rigid and Cushion Frame models.

CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., Limited, WEST TORONTO, CANADA

MAKERS OF THE WORLD'S BEST BICYCLES. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 7



## OLD LADIES!

You can get just what you want here to give you foot comfort during the warm weather. Call before purchasing and see our complete stock in:

Fine Dongola Boots, common sense, in lace, button and Gaiter. \$1.25  
Fine Dongola Slippers, elastic front..... from 50c. to \$1.25  
Fine Prunella Gaiters and Slippers..... from 60c. up  
Our 25c. Carpet Slippers are dandies.  
Ladies' fine Oxford and Strap Slippers. Several new lines just to hand and good values..... from \$1.00 up  
See our WOMEN'S TAN, CHOCOLATE and WHITE SHOES  
We have larger stock and greater variety in Oxfords than ever before and at very popular prices.  
SHOE POLISH, from 5 cts. up, and in every color.  
Shoe Repairing a specialty.  
Call on us for your Footwear.

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS,**

SHOE KING.

P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.

## North Hastings Election

The Returning Officer, Mr. W. H. Nugent, has given out the official statement of the vote in the 8th of June, and declared Mr. Pearce elected by a majority of 1049. The vote was as follows:

Stirling, No. 1.....	68	21
" " 2.....	80	18
Majority for Pearce, 59.		
Rawdon, No. 1.....	76	12
" " 2.....	46	13
" " 3.....	49	4
" " 4.....	61	4
" " 5.....	116	11
" " 6.....	81	17
Majority for Pearce, 363.		
Marmora village.....	168	14
Majority for Pearce, 149.		
Marmora and Lake.....	218	51
Majority for Pearce, 167.		
Madoc township.....	498	176
Majority for Pearce, 233.		
Madoc village.....	97	121
Majority for Riddell, 24.		
Elzevir.....	192	40
Majority for Pearce, 152.		
Tudor and Cashel.....	128	31
Majority for Pearce, 92.		
Limerick.....	56	40
Majority for Pearce, 16.		
Wollaston.....	88	38
Majority for Pearce, 50.		
Bancroft.....	19	85
Majority for Riddell, 66.		
Faraday.....	19	106
Majority for Riddell, 87.		
Donaganon.....	59	92
Majority for Riddell, 33.		
Bayo.....	55	53
Majority for Pearce, 2.		
Monteagle and Herschel.....	105	141
Majority for Riddell, 36.		
Carlow.....	16	66
Majority for Riddell, 50.		
Bangor, et al.....	79	82
Majority for Riddell, 3.		
Total vote.....	2,225	1,176
Majority for Pearce, 1,049.		

## A Bounteous Year

The Weekly Sun of this week says: "The general commercial situation continues to improve week by week. If present indications are to be relied upon the Canadian West will this year produce a record crop. In the United States prospects also indicate an abundant yield in all lines of grain. In the principal European grain-growing countries the outlook is also brighter than for last year. Here in Ontario prospects could not well be more promising than they are. Despite the unfavorable weather in the early spring, grain has made an excellent start, and the rains of the last few days have come just at the right time to prevent a check. "The hay harvest now under way will, with reasonably dry weather for the next fortnight, prove one of the best in the history of the province, and the moisture now in the ground ensures a continuance of good pasture until soiling crops are ready for cutting. Coupled with this hopeful agricultural situation there has been a brightening up of all lines of industry, one of the most notable indications of this being an increase in the orders for rails by American railways. On the whole it looks like a year of abundance in crop production the world over, and with the certain renewal of activity in all industrial lines as a consequence."

Fruit prospects in the Niagara district are very promising.

Vancouver's population, according to the city directory which will be issued shortly, is placed at 85,000.

The thunderstorms of Monday and Tuesday night caused much damage, principally in western Ontario.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland died at his home at Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday morning. He had been ill for some time, and was 71 years of age.

Wholesale murder of negroes is reported from Texas. Six were taken from the Hemphill jail and lynched on Sunday; another was shot in his home while sitting with his wife and children, and bodies of two more have been found in a creek.

## Stomach Troubles

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cts. Samples free at J. S. Morton's drug store.



## EUGENE ARAM

The Remarkable Story of His Famous Murderer.

## A SCHOLAR AND A SCOUNDREL

The Hero of Bulwer's Novel and Hood's Poem Was Really a Vile Criminal Who Abandoned Wife and Children and Knew No Remorse.

Eugene Aram, the scholar and murderer who inspired two of the masterpieces of English literature—Hood's poem and Bulwer's novel—was hanged on Aug. 6, 1756.

Aram was born in 1704 in Yorkshire. By the time he was fourteen years old he was regarded in the neighborhood as a prodigy of learning. His fame for piety and gentleness as a scholar spread, and as a result he was invited to Knaresborough to open a school in 1734. There a strange development took place in Aram's character. He formed an association with a drinking, turbulent crowd of men, the opposite of himself, among them Daniel Clark, who kept a little cobbler's shop, and Richard Houseman, a flax dresser.

In 1745 Clark married a woman with a small fortune of \$1,000. Immediately he and his companions devised a scheme to rob her and her friends. Clark was to obtain all the goods he could on credit and hand them over to Aram and Houseman, who were to deposit them in a safe place. Then after securing the plunder Clark was to decamp, leaving his wife to shift for herself, and the property was to be sold and divided among the three men.

Clark went about procuring a wide variety of articles on credit. He pretended he was about to give a great wedding feast and borrowed silver tankards, salvers, spoons, etc., from whoever would lend them. As fast as the different articles were obtained Clark, accompanied by Aram and Houseman, carried them to a place called St. Robert's cave.

When Clark had "borrowed" about everything valuable his acquaintances had to lend, the plotters decided it was time for him to disappear. So in the early morning of Feb. 8, 1745, he, Aram and Houseman went to the cave to divide the spoils before Clark left.

Aram and Clark quarreled a good deal during the progress of predatory operations. At the entrance to the cave the quarrel was renewed, and Aram pushed Clark away and rained down tremendous blows on his head and chest. Clark fell dead.

Houseman, terrified at the sight and, as he said, afraid of meeting the same fate, turned and ran away. Aram did not show a particle of remorse or fear. He gathered up the booty and carried it to his house, where he buried part of it in the garden. He buried Clark's body and heaped stones over the grave. In the afternoon he went for Houseman and threatened him if he disclosed the murder and made him believe he was equally guilty in law.

Clark's disappearance was not noticed for a day or two. Then the people from whom he had "borrowed" jewelry and plate began to make inquiries. Suspicion was directed to Aram in some way. The village authorities searched his house and found a bundle containing battered plate and clothing stained with blood. Notwithstanding this, no action seems to have been taken by the authorities, nor was it suspected that Clark had been murdered. The neighbors began to jeer at the learned schoolmaster, however, and Aram suddenly left his wife and children and walked to London.

For fourteen years his family heard nothing of him. He spent the greater part of the time wandering about from place to place, at last finding a situation as usher in a school at Lynn. In June, 1758, a horse dealer who had known him in Knaresborough met him in the Lynn market. Aram denied his identity. By a singular coincidence, almost the day the horse dealer accosted the now gray haired schoolteacher, a skeleton was found by some workmen digging a pit in Thistle hill, in Knaresborough.

A country town has a keen recollection of everything that has occurred to disturb it, and immediately the disappearance of Clark fourteen years before came flooding into the minds of the still alive, got drunk first and then joined the crowd of villagers looking at the exhumed skeleton. "Clark," he said with drunken gravity, "was never buried here."

The latter, still too drunk to realize the gravity of his position, muttered that Clark's body would be found in St. Robert's cave. The crowd made a rush for that place, and soon a skeleton was exhumed.

"I did not kill him!" gasped Houseman, now thoroughly sober and terrified. "It was Aram. I had no part."

Houseman was taken to the village jail, and a warrant was sworn out for Aram. When the officers took him away from the school the pupils cried. The government used Houseman as a witness to convict Aram. The latter's speech in his own defense has come down complete—a masterly attack on circumstantial evidence, showing the intellectual power of the man. Aram made a half confession the night before his execution, followed by an attempt at suicide. According to the custom of the time, his body was hanged in chains, and it swung in Knaresborough forest until 1778. Years later, when the details of his crime were dim, his remarkable career attracted Hood and Bulwer, and thus the obscure, talented, perverted man became a part of English literature—by exchange.

## FOUND ITS SOUL.

The Story of a Violin That Was Wrecked in a Fire.

After the Lucky Baldwin theater and hotel fire in San Francisco years ago there were nine feet of water in the basement, where the instruments of the orchestra were stored. When a little of it had been pumped out, August Ehrlich, leader of the orchestra, hired a man to swim in and get out his famous Amati violin.

It was wrecked—water soaked, warped, twisted and broken up into sixty-eight pieces. The hot water had soaked out all the old glue, and every piece had fallen away from its neighbor, besides a good many patches of wood put in when repairs had been done. To all appearance the thing was smashed beyond recall.

Nevertheless Herman Muller, a local violin repairer, who knew and loved the old fiddle, took it in hand. Twice he carefully joined the time darkened pieces of wood. Twice he decided that the Amati would not do.

So once more he soaked the sixty-eight bits of wood apart. Then he carefully modeled out of clay an arch such as he remembered that of the old Amati to have had and for nine weeks kept the bits of wood bound to it until they had gained the proper shape.

Once more he put the bits of wood together. Then for five weeks more he patiently varnished and polished the more than 200 year old fiddle until it shone. Then Ehrlich once more drew his bow across the vibrating strings, and the violin spoke. It sang, wept, bubbled with life and joy.

The Amati had found its soul.

## JOHN AND HIS IDOLS.

The Chinaman Is Utterly Devoid of Reverence In His Religion.

How the Chinaman regards his idol is told by the Rev. John MacGowan: "The Chinese is a person utterly devoid of reverence, sentiment or devotion in his religion. With him it is a matter either of fear or of business, but mainly the latter. A house is plagued with sickness, which is put down not to bad sanitation or other natural causes, but to the presence of evil spirits. This leads to a visit to the nearest temple to get the idol to drive them away. A new business is going to be commenced, but before doing so it is deemed essential to get the support of the idols. If one idol says it will not succeed another is appealed to for its opinion, and if it is favorable it is at once accepted as the correct one.

"Should the venture turn out a failure no reproach of any kind is uttered against the god whose prediction has been falsified. The man takes the blame upon himself. His character has not been pure, he says, or he was born under an evil star, or he was naturally unlucky and so was bound to fail in anything that he undertook.

"Men never dream of thinking about their idols as we do about God. No affection is shown for them. It is most amusing to watch the faces of the Chinese when you ask them if the idols love them. The eyes gleam, the face broadens into a wide grin, and soon hearty laughter is heard at this most facetious and side splitting joke."

## A Remarkable Church.

At Stivichall, near Coventry, England, there is a unique place of worship. In 1810 John Green, a stonemason of a strongly religious turn of mind, laid the first stone of the edifice, and seven years later he completed the building. In all that time he had assistance from no one, doing all the work with his own hands until the church was ready for its interior fittings. Wooden and even brick buildings erected by one or two men are not uncommon, but this is the only structure in England and probably in the world of which every stone was laid by one man. The building accommodates quite a large congregation, and the church derives a considerable revenue from the contributions of sightseers who are drawn to the place through curiosity.

## The Equinox Storm Fable.

The United States weather bureau has denied that the coming of the equinox brings with it a storm. The belief it says, that the old fashioned people put in this theory is all misplaced. Any big storm that happens to occur within a week or two of the time that the sun is crossing the line, say the weather men, is dignified by the name of "equinoctial storm," when, as a matter of fact, there is generally some atmospheric disturbance every week or two, and those that occur about the time of the equinox are just taking their turn and are not the result of the crossing of the sun.

## A Fine Pain.

"What do you think of the two candidates?" asked one elector of another during a recent contest. "What do I think of them?" was the reply. "Well, when I look at them I'm thankful only one of them can get in."—London Telegraph.

## Through Her Head.

"Bugsy gets out of all patience with his wife. He says she can't get a thing through her head."

## Hot Water.

Flyker—Troubled with indigestion, eh? You should drink a cup of hot water every morning. Flyker—I do, but they call it coffee at my boarding house.—London Express.

The collection of coins and medals in the British museum consists of over 250,000 specimens.

## A LITTLE LEARNING.

Some Amusing Blunders Made by English School Children.

Here are some amusing blunders, or "howlers," made by English school children: Q. How were soldiers in early times different from those of today? A. They weren't; they had big dark eyes and long black hair. "Ich dien" is the motto on the Prince of Wales' features. "The Dutch and English after the armada struck a medal; Jehovah blew, and they were scattered to rebel and fled to France, where he afterward died in mental agony." "In 55 B. C. Julius Cæsar crossed over to Britain and conquered it, and in 54 B. C. he crossed over again to drive out the Danes; this shows, therefore, that he laid the foundation of the French language and French civilization and also made Italy safe from any attack from the barbarians." "Hamlet has a touring show, pantomime, etc., and acrobats in the Curzon hall, Birmingham." "Cicero was a Grecian historian; he led the 5,000 Greeks after Xenephen was killed."

Social questions are sometimes treated after this fashion: "In one of the slums of Liverpool, in the back yard, was a girl filled up with cabbage stalks and tea leaves." "In the houses of the poor the drains are in a fearful state and quite unfit for human habitation." "In nearly all poor houses the landlady lives in the center of the room, keeping a tenant in each corner." "The best way to improve poorhouses would be to put a thick plank on the floor and a cast iron beam on the ceiling."

The Bible provides some quaint instances: "When Lot's wife looked back she was turned into a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night." "The city of refuge was heaven." "Amos was a very foolish person or an optimist." "A synagogue was not used as a swimming bath or a tanner's shop." "The Passover lamb might not be older than eight days or younger than one year."

## BURNING A DIAMOND.

The Experiment as Made by Davy and Faraday.

That diamonds will not only burn, but will blaze, was proved as long ago as 1814 by Sir Humphry Davy and Michael Faraday. The experiment was carried out at Florence, where the two scientists were visiting the great Duke of Tuscany, whose burning glass was the medium through which the sun was induced to operate. This burning glass consisted of a couple of convex lenses, distant from each other about three and a half feet, the large lens being some fourteen inches in diameter, the smaller about three inches. The diamond rested on a rod of platinum which had a cup shaped receptacle at the top, pierced with holes to admit of free circulation of gas. This rod was fixed in the center of a glass globe of twenty-two cubical inches capacity, exhausted of air and filled with pure hydrogen.

Intense heat was brought to bear upon the diamond when it was exposed to the sun, the second lens greatly reducing the focus. In the course of three-quarters of an hour it was necessary twice or thrice to cool the globe. Then it was noticed that the diamond was slowly diminishing and becoming gradually opaque. Suddenly it burst into flame. They removed the stone from the focus, and it blazed away merrily. It glowed brilliantly, with a scarlet light inclining to purple, and continued to burn for about four minutes.

The glass was then cooled and the diamond again submitted to the action of the sun. Again it blazed, but not for so long a period as at first. Twice more this was repeated, and then the diamond was totally consumed. This was the first occasion on which, so far as is known, a diamond had been seen to burn.

## How to Test a Restaurant.

The man was enthusiastic about a restaurant he had discovered. "Best place I've eaten at in months," he said. "Everything first class. You'd better try it." "Were you very hungry when you went in?" asked his friend. "As a bear," said the man. "Go back some time when you are not so ravenous," his friend advised. "and see how you like it then. I make it a point never to experiment with a restaurant recommended by a person who was very hungry when he ate there. To a person who is half starved anything tastes good."

## He Was Very Cool.

A congressman who was on board a train which was wrecked says that when the shock came one of the passengers was pitched over several seats just in time to receive the contents of the water cooler, which tipped over and soaked his clothing with ice water. A highly excited passenger rushed to him and told him to keep cool. "Go away," said the wet man, "I am the coolest man in the car. I have just had two buckets of ice water emptied down my back."

## Its Origin.

"I wonder who first said 'It's better to be born lucky than rich'?" queried the young widow. "Some old fool whose young wife married in for his money, I imagine," rejoined the wise bachelor.—Chicago News.

As powerful as man thinks he is, he has not yet been able to tell what makes a cat black and white.—Manchester Union.

At the wedding the one who eats least is the bride.—Spanish.

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